eMARS 501 Cost Accounting Projects and Grants



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eMARS Cost Accounting – Projects and Grants

1 - Orientation

Cost Accounting is the tracking of accounting events that are associated with a special purpose. The purpose could be defined by funding received from an outside entity like a Federal award or third-party award or the purpose could be grouping costs together for internally defined reasons (for a special spending initiative or specific costs incurred to provide a service). In many cases, Cost Accounting activity is tracked for purposes of billing an outside entity to reclaim some or all of the costs. In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Cost Accounting functionality is used primarily for grants and federally-funded projects. It allows for the establishment of grant agreements, identification of costs and revenues by grant, and automated reimbursement of grant costs.

This course will introduce you to the use of the Major Program structure in the Cost Accounting business area of eMARS.

Pre-requisites

You should have completed the following courses before continuing:

- eMARS 101 Intro to eMARS
- eMARS 110 Chart of Accounts
- eMARS 201 General Accounting Overview

Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this session, you will be able to:

- Define the chart of accounts cost accounting attributes
- Describe the purpose of cost accounting reimbursable budget structures
- Setup a Major Program structure
- Process Charge Transaction (CH) Document
- Process Cash Receipt (CR) Document to record vendor refund
- Review and correct validation and submission error messages
- Describe the specific conventions adopted by Kentucky in each business area

Grant Business Processes Overview

Cost Accounting uses the Major Program structure to capture the reporting and processing rules for a project or grant. The Major Program defines the high level initiative under which funds are received and identifies global characteristics for all programs defined beneath. The Program defines the breakdown of the Major Program initiative and is based on budgeting, reporting, and/or Chart of Accounts inference needs requirements. The Program and Program Period are coded on accounting documents. Other elements that are used to define the program including Funding Profile, Funding Priority and Funding Line are inferred.





Through the reimbursement process, expenditures and charges are selected for reimbursement based on the CMIA method and clearance pattern that is used by the Commonwealth. Reports are generated detailing the transactions against the grants and the amount that should be requested from the Federal funding source. Receivable (**RE**) and Cash Receipt (**CR**) documents are also created matching the amount of funds to be drawn.

Grant Life Cycle

The business process life cycle for a grant includes:

- Reference data setup
- Reimbursable budget
- Record financial activity
- Reimbursement processes
- Reporting

Reference Data Setup

Proper management of projects and grants begins with the definition of a meaningful reporting structure. eMARS grant setup and maintenance is done through a series of table setups. The tables are covered in detail later but they include:

- Major Program Class (MJPCLS)
- Drawdown Group (**DDG**)
- Major Program (MJPRG)
- Program (**PROG**)
- Program Period (**PPC**)
- Funding Profile (FPRFLST)
- Funding Profile Inference (**FPI4**)

Reimbursable Budget

eMARS reimbursable budget structures are separate from expense and revenue budget structures, such as appropriation and allotment budgets. Reimbursable budgets allow users to track expenditures, encumbrances, charges, revenue credits and revenue received against grants. It also provides a mechanism for putting constraints on the amount expended against a grant based on certain criteria such as available amount. Grant budgets are established in eMARS using documents. Reimbursable Budget Structure 39 will be used for all programs in eMARS.

Record Financial Activity

Recording financial activity is the process by which grant funds are expended and recorded against the grant. This process also covers the distribution of revenues among Commonwealth agencies as appropriate.





Reimbursement Processes

eMARS provides a Reimbursement Process for grants and federally-funded projects to generate Receivable and Cash Receipt documents. Documents are automatically generated to request money from the grantor. The responsible Commonwealth agency obtains funds from funding agencies through this process. This process may also encompass the distribution of grant revenues among other participating Commonwealth agencies.

Reporting

Full detail is kept on each expenditure record and its reimbursement history to support the expenditure/funding sources reporting required. The following tracking mechanisms are available:

- Budget status and reimbursement activity inquiries with drill-down capability
- Ad hoc query capabilities
- Reports

eMARS Cost Accounting Features

- eMARS uses Front-end split functionality, which performs fund accounting calculations for transactions at the time of document validation. Front-end split adjusts the input document to infer and record the accounting codes and the funding participation information at the time of validation. Front-end split allows the funding to be split between select chart of accounts elements. Budgets are updated real-time so the financial status is known immediately.
- eMARS provides table-driven structures for grants, eliminating the need for document approvals to make changes to grant setup.
- Drawdown group codes are used to group drawdowns into one cash receipt in the reimbursement process.
- The Major Program Class rollup is used to tie Major Programs from multiple Departments together.
- eMARS uses a limited number of Customer codes. A Customer record will be established for five Federal providers and one State provider.
- eMARS uses Letter of Credit values to provide flexible negative drawdown prevention capabilities.







eMARS Table Structures for Grants

Rather than documents, eMARS provides table structures for grant maintenance. In particular, the Major Program Structure (MPS) defines the grant's overall structure. A Major Program is defined within Department, and it is comprised of Programs (representing reportable activities), Program Periods (representing grant award periods), and Funding Profiles. Here is a sample MPS structure (explanations of the elements are provided later):

Major Program **MEDMPS** Program Periods: **09**, **10** (awards in two Federal FYs)

Program: **MED01** Funding Profile: **75F25S** (75% Federal)

Program: **MED02** Funding Profile: **100S** (100% State – ineligible)

Funding Profile: 100F (100% Federal)

Program Periods, Programs, and Funding Profiles are defined independently within Major Program. They can then be linked together by establishing budgets and inferences.

Document Codes

The following table displays cost accounting document codes currently used for cost accounting in eMARS.

Business Process	Document Code	Description
Grant and Project Budgets	BGPDR	Program Period Reimbursable
Record project charges	СН	Charge Transaction
Record Non-accounting Memo: (third party activity)	СН	Charge Transaction
Record program income	CR	Cash Receipt
Record receivables (draw requests)	RE	Receivable
Record cash receipts (draw deposits)	CR	Cash Receipt
Reimbursable budget corrections (manually split)	JAC	Cost Accounting Journal Voucher
Reimbursable budget corrections (Front End Split)	JV2E	Journal Voucher Correction



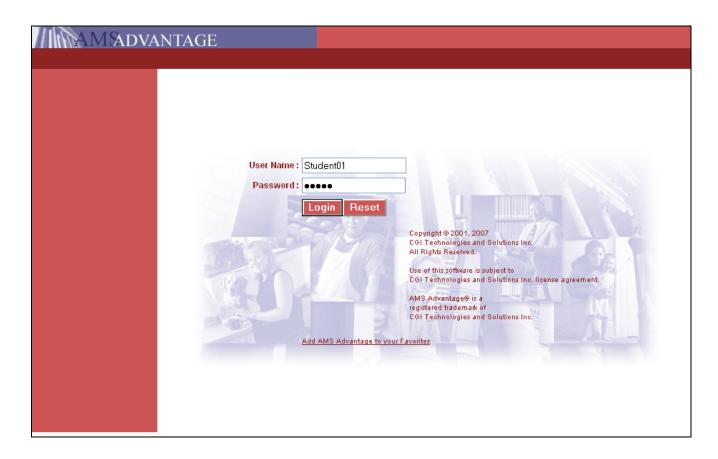


Exercise - Log in to eMARS

You will use a Training ID to access the training database during class. These IDs are only set up for the training environment. Your User ID for the production environment will be assigned along with a new password in eMARS.

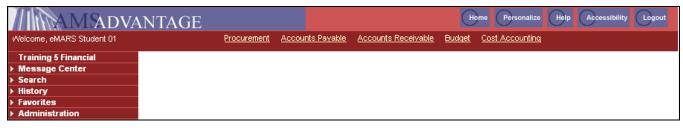
1. From the Login page, enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
User Name	Enter the Student ID shown on your student card. NOTE: User Names are case sensitive.
Password	Enter the Password and click Login . NOTE: Passwords are case sensitive.



The Home Page appears.

eMARS Home Page







2 – Cost Accounting Tables

Overview

The following are Cost Accounting reference tables that comprise the Major Program structure:

Setup Tables	Page Code	Brief Description	
Drawdown Group	DDG	Used to set up valid Drawdown Groups.	
Major Program	MJPRG	Defines the high level initiative under which funds are received and identifies global characteristics for all programs defined beneath.	
Program	PROG	Defines the breakdown of Major Program based on budgeting, reporting and/or Chart of Accounts inference requirements.	
Program Period	PPC	Establishes award periods (or Cost Accounting fiscal years) under Major Program.	
Funding Profile	FPRFLST	Identifies funding relationships within Major Program.	
Funding Priority	FPRFLST	Specifies the stages of billing for a Funding Profile.	
Funding Line	FPRFLST	Identifies the billing information related to a specific Custom within Funding Profiles.	
Funding Profile Inference 4	FPI4	Infers a Funding Profile based on Department, Major Program, Program, and Program Period. If an inference cannot be made for a cost accounting entity, then an error is issued, preventing the document from accepting.	
CMIA Setup	CMIA	Specifies which funding sources require that drawdown amounts submitted for reimbursement comply with CMIA (Cash Management Improvement Act) calculation.	

Drawdown Group (DDG) Table

The Drawdown Group (**DDG**) table is used to set up valid Drawdown Groups. Drawdown Group is used to group Major Programs such that a single **CR** document is generated to represent a funds transmittal from a grantor. If a Major Program is set up for generation of RE/CR documents, Drawdown Group is required on the Major Program (MJPRG) table.

The records on the **DDG** table validate what is entered on the **MJPRG** table in the Drawdown Department and Drawdown Group fields. This assures all Major Programs within a Drawdown Group have the same Drawdown Department value and only valid Drawdown Groups are used. All of the fields on the Drawdown Group table are required. This table is maintained by Statewide Accounting Services (SAS).







Drawdown Group and Generated Cash Receipt (CR) Documents

eMARS provides the capability of generating Receivable (**RE**) and Cash Receipt (**CR**) documents to record drawdowns. Grants can be set up such that eMARS automatically tracks costs, calculates drawdown amounts on a weekly basis, posts **RE** documents to record drawdown requests and creates CR documents that later can be processed to post the deposit of the cash reimbursement.

Drawdown Group facilitates the cash deposit process by minimizing the number of **CR** documents that represent a single bank deposit of a cash transfer from a grantor. To illustrate, consider the scenario where three Departments (AAA, BBB, and CCC) are each participating in three grants. Department AAA is the Drawdown Department for all three grants. Department AAA requests reimbursement for all three grants at the same time. The grantor executes a single electronic transfer to the bank to reimburse all three grants. Each Department uses the same Drawdown Group code when creating the Major Programs under which the three grants will be set up. The result is a single **CR** document for the bank deposit that distributes the cash receipt among each of the three departments. Department AAA is the Document Department on this **CR**.



Drawdown Group (DDG) Table

- Drawdown Group: The unique identification for the selected Drawdown Group record.
- Name: The descriptive name for the grant or other cost accounting entity which is the group
- Short Name: The short name for the grant or other cost accounting entity which is the group.
- Drawdown Department: The Department of the primary recipient of the grant. Receivable and Cash Receipt documents created from reimbursement will use the Drawdown Department as the Document Department.





- Drawdown Unit: Receivable and Cash Receipt documents created from reimbursement will use the Drawdown Unit as the Document Unit.
- CMIA Method: Select Average Clearance from the drop-down list.

Major Program (MJPRG) Table

The Major Program (**MJPRG**) table allows you to define and view information for Major Program codes that are used for Cost Accounting and other activities. The Major Program element is the highest-level summary code in the Major Program Structure (MPS). The element defines high level information for an initiative under which funds are received and identifies global characteristics for all programs defined beneath it.

The Major Program structure encompasses features and functionality required to handle the complexities of grant accounting from establishing grant budgets, to expending funds, to drawing down funds from the entity providing the funds.

The Major Program element cannot be entered on the accounting line of a document. It is inferred from the Program code entered on transactions. The element is included in all journal/ledger postings.

Major Program (MJPRG) Table: General Information

Major Program Menu Quick Search **Effective** Effective Drawdown Drawdown Maior **Department** <u>Name</u> Active From Τo Department **Program** Group 721 721 Medical care WORK DENMPS Yes Yes 758 112MPS Medical care Yes 758MPS Medical care 758 987MPS Medical care First Prev Next Last **#** 🖟 Save Undo Delete Insert Copy Paste Search *Department: 527 > Effective From : Effective To : *Major Program: 031MPS Active: 🔽 *Name: Medical Care Budgeting: 🔽 *Short Name: Med care Reimb Status: Allowed for Reimbursement





General Information

- Department: Agency or UPPS department (the department expending the funds).
- Major Program: A 6 character code that identifies the global characteristics for all the Programs
 defined beneath the Major Program (the highest level of the MPS).
- Name: The title of the Major Program.
- Short Name: A short name for the title of the Major Program.
- Effective From: Leave blank. Non-overridable errors result when trying to validate documents outside of the effective dates.
- Effective To: Leave blank. Non-overridable errors result when trying to validate documents outside of the effective dates.
- Active: Determines if the Major Program is active. Select the checkbox if the Major Program is active or clear the checkbox if the Major Program is inactive. When trying to process documents against an inactive Major Program, the system will generate an overridable error.
- Budgeting: Select the checkbox if you want to allow a budget document (**BGPDR**) to be created using the Major Program.
- Reimb Status: Select Allowed for Reimbursement if the Major Program (based on your grant agreement) is ready to be reimbursed by a federal entity and you are currently able to draw down funds on the Major Program. It is strongly recommended that you suspend records at the Funding Line level only.





Major Program (MJPRG) Table: General Options



General Options

- Stage Definition: Reserved for future use. Do not select the checkbox.
- Reimb Budget: Type 39. The system will not allow you to save a record on MJPRG unless this field equals 39.
- Reporting Basis: Select one of the three options from the drop-down list. See the Reporting Basis note on page 14-15 for additional information.
 - Accrual The Program Period (PPC) code will be inferred based on the entry of the "service from" date on the payment request documents.
 - o Cash The **PPC** will be inferred based on the date on which the check was paid.
 - N/A The PPC will not be inferred on payment documents and will be required to be entered on the accounting line or keyed in your accounting template.
- Drawdown Group: This is the code that defines how Receivable (RE) and Cash Receipt (CR) documents are grouped together. Make sure you type a valid drawdown group in this field if REs/CRs will be generated.
- Drawdown Department: Protected. This is the Department who is the primary recipient of the grant award and will default from the Drawdown Group entered.
- Drawdown Unit: Protected. Also defaults from the Drawdown Group.
- Reclass Exclusion: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Split Type: Select Front End Spit (FES) from the drop-down box. The system will not allow you to save a record on **MJPRG** unless the drop-down box equals Front End Split (FES).
- Construction in Process: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Federal Appropriation Setup: This flag determines where fields used for reporting and FHWA file generation are obtained. Select one of the two options from the dropdown-list.
 - Program Period Funding identification fields (Federal Catalog Agency, Federal Catalog Suffix, Federal Appropriation No., Common Accounting No., External Account No., Letter of Credit No., and Construction Budgeting Authority No.) will be set up on the Program Period (PPC) table.
 - Funding Line Funding identification fields will be entered on the Funding Lines in the Funding Profile (FPRFLST) table.
- Internal Vendor: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.







Reporting Basis

For Federal awards, and other situations where an award is repeated for more than one fiscal year, eMARS can automatically determine the Program Period to which a payment should be charged. Logic exists in eMARS to automatically populate the Program Period based on the entry of other dates and fields in the document. Thus, users are not required to determine the Program Period in which an event belongs. There are two methods for Program Period inference:

Example:

Major Program = GRANT Program = GRANT

PPC Inference Dates 09 10/1/08 – 9/30/09 10 10/1/09 – 9/30/10

ACCRUAL

	When	Service Date	PPC Inferred (GAX)		When	PPC Inferred(AD)
Create				Check		
GAX	9/20/2009	9/20/2009	09	Cut	9/20/2009	09
Create				Check		
GAX	9/20/2009	9/20/2009	09	Cut	10/2/2009	09
Create				Check		
GAX	10/2/2009	10/2/2009	10	Cut	10/2/2009	10
Create				Check		
GAX	10/2/2009	10/2/2009	10(overtype 09)	Cut	10/2/2009	10
Create				Check		
GAX	10/2/2009	9/30/2009	09	Cut	10/2/2009	09

CASH

			0/1011			
	When	Service Date	PPC Inferred (GAX)		When	PPC Inferred(AD)
Create				Check		
GAX	9/20/2009	9/20/2009	09	Cut	9/20/2009	09
Create				Check		
GAX	9/20/2009	9/20/2009	09	Cut	10/2/2009	10
Create				Check		
GAX	10/2/2009	10/2/2009	10	Cut	10/2/2009	10
Create				Check		
GAX	10/2/2009	10/2/2009	10(overtype 09)	Cut	10/2/2009	10
Create				Check		
GAX	10/2/2009	9/30/2009	10	Cut	10/2/2009	10

Be aware that eMARS makes a distinction between a cash expenditure and an accrued expenditure.

eMARS - GAX document

Accrued Expenditure \$100

Disbursements Payable \$100

eMARS - AD document

Disbursements Payable \$100

Accrued Expenditure \$100

Cash Expenditure \$100

Cash \$100

In eMARS, the check has an accounting impact. It reverses the accrual created by the payment document, and creates the entry to post a cash expenditure and cash. The reason this is important, is that when the check is cut, the **AD** document will go through any inference routine (like **PPC**) as well as validated chart of account elements. **Only cash expenditures are billed and go through the Reimbursement Offline Process.** Accrual transactions (such as those found on GAX and PRC documents) have no effect on reimbursement.





Major Program (MJPRG) Table: Rollups

~Rollups —
Major Program Class : >
Major Program Category : >
Major Program Group : >
Major Program Type : >

Rollups (optional)

These rollups are available to group your Major Programs across Departments using Class or Category or within Department using Group and Type.

- Major Program Class: The equivalent to the Entity Wide Project Number. Major Program Class is a roll-up of Major Program and is not keyed by Department. The Finance Cabinet establishes the codes in the Major Program Class Table (MJPCLS). The codes are assigned on a first-come, first-served basis as requested. The responsible department for reporting to the federal entity (primary recipient of the grant award) requests the code from the Finance Cabinet and supplies the code to any sub recipients. Both Departments (primary and sub-recipient) are responsible for associating their Major Programs to the correct Major Program Class.
- Major Program Category Not keyed by Department. These are also established by and requested from the Finance Cabinet.
- Major Program Group Keyed by Department.
- Major Program Type Keyed by Department.

Major Program (MJPRG) Table: Description/Contact



Description Contact

- Contact: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Description: This field can be used for things like, briefly describing the grant or identifying the individual who administers the federal program and is responsible for the reporting of the grant award.





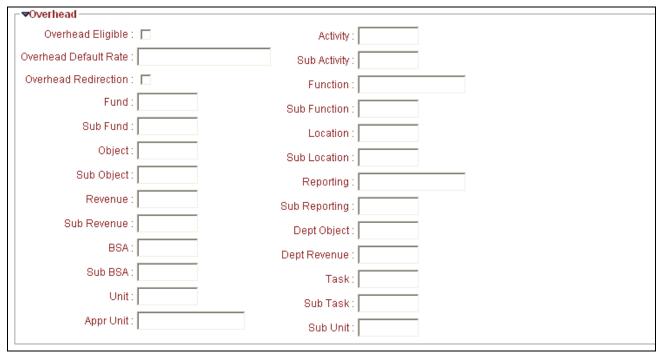
Major Program (MJPRG) Table: Highway Project



Highway Project

This section is used by the Transportation Cabinet.

Major Program (MJPRG) Table: Overhead



Overhead

This section is not used.

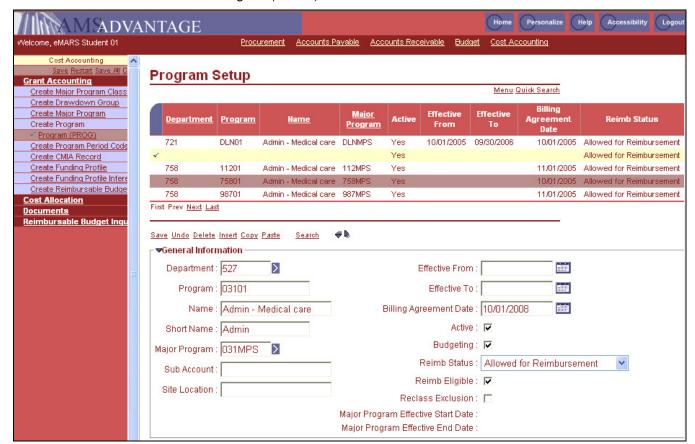




Program (PROG) Table

The Program (**PROG**) table allows you to define and view information for Program codes that are used for Cost Accounting and other activities. Program is a user-defined breakdown of Major Program based on budgeting, reporting, and/or chart of account inference requirements.

Program will be included on the accounting line, on transactions and on ledger postings. Program is required on documents when the fund entered on the accounting line is a Federal Fund. Each Program can be associated with only one Major Program.



Program (PROG) Table: General Information

General Information

- Department: The Agency or UPPS department (the department expending the funds).
- Program: A 10 character (maximum) code that identifies the grants that need to be tracked with a budget.
- Name: Title of the Program.
- Short Name: Short name for the title of the Program.
- Major Program: Enter or select from the pick list the Major Program associated with the Program. Be sure to enter the correct value; this should not be changed later.
- Sub Account: Optional, free-form text.
- Site Location: Optional, free-form text.



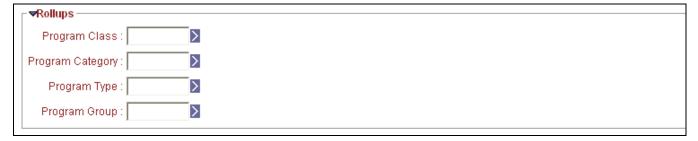


- Effective From: Leave blank. Non-overridable errors result when trying to validate documents outside of the effective dates.
- Effective To: Leave blank. Non-overridable errors result when trying to validate documents outside of the effective dates.
- Billing Agreement Date: Defines the earliest date for which Program expenditures can be reimbursed.
- Active: Determines if the Program is active. Select the checkbox if the Program is active or clear the checkbox if the Program is inactive. When trying to process documents against an inactive Program, the system will generate an overridable error.
- Budgeting: Select the checkbox if you want to allow a budget document (BGPDR) to be created using the Program.
- Reimb Status: Select *Allowed for Reimbursement* if the Program (based on your grant agreement) is ready to be reimbursed by a federal entity and you are currently able to draw down funds on the Program. It is strongly recommended that you suspend records at the Funding Line level only.
- Reimb Eligible: Indicates if expenditures against the Program are reimbursable by an external, typically federal, entity. A selected checkbox indicates expenditures are reimbursable. A cleared checkbox indicates that expenditures are not reimbursable.

NOTE: This checkbox appears on other setup tables. The fact that the checkbox is selected on the Program table does not necessarily imply ALL charges against this Program are reimbursable.

Reclass Exclusion: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.

Program (PROG) Table: Rollups



Rollups (optional)

These fields are available to group your Programs across Departments using Class or Category or within Department using Type and Group.

- Program Class Not keyed by Department. The Finance Cabinet establishes the codes in the Program Class Table (MJPCLS), and they are assigned on a first-come, first-served basis as requested.
- Program Category Not keyed by Department. These are also established by and requested from the Finance Cabinet.
- Program Type Keyed by Department
- Program Group Keyed by Department.



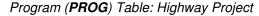


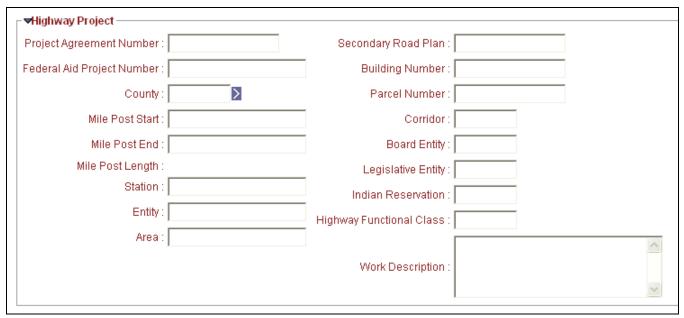
Program (PROG) Table: Description/Contact



Description/Contact

- Contact: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Description: This field can be used for things like, briefly describing the grant or identifying the individual who administers the federal program and is responsible for the reporting of the grant award.





Highway Project

This section is used by the Transportation Cabinet.

Program (PROG) Table: Fixed Asset Information



Fixed Asset Information

Fixed Asset Construction Program Level: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.

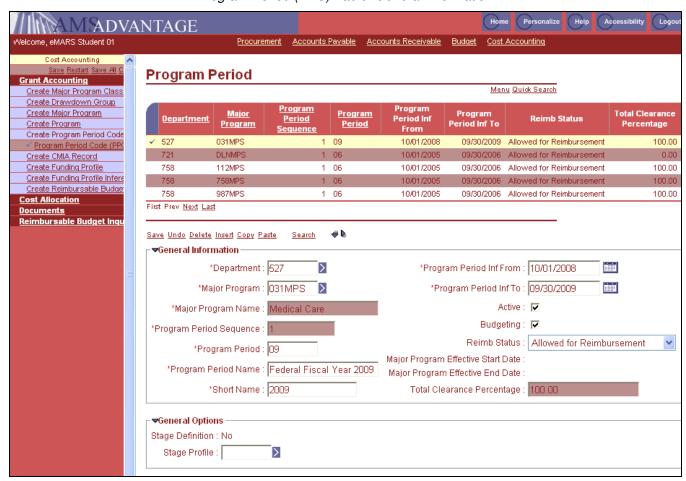




Program Period (PPC) Table

The Program Period (**PPC**) table allows you to establish sequential timeframes for each Major Program. The Program Period is the fiscal period of the Major Program's primary funding source. Proper cost reporting for many Programs requires tracking a time period that is different from the standard fiscal year. This need exists for multi-year programs, Programs that run on a different fiscal year cycle (e.g. a federal fiscal year) or Programs with a distinct start and end date.

NOTE: If *N/A* is entered as the Reporting Basis, Program Period is required on an originating document. A "stand alone" payment request requires entry of **PPC**. However, a payment request that references a "contract" will infer the **PPC** from the contract, which may need to be overridden to represent the current Program Period. See the Reporting Basis note on page 14-15 for more information.



Program Period (PPC) Table: General Information





General Information

- Department: Agency or UPPS department (the department expending the funds).
- Major Program: Enter or select from the pick list the Major Program for which you are establishing Program Periods.
- Major Program Name: Protected. Will be populated with the entry of the Major Program.
- Program Period Sequence: Protected. Will be populated based on the number and sequence of Program Period Codes within a Department and Major Program.
- Program Period: Program Period is a breakout of Major Program into sequential timeframes.
 The major use of this field will be to capture the Federal Fiscal year of the federal award. By
 doing this users can establish their Major Programs, Programs, and Funding Profiles (providing
 funding has not changed) once, and only requiring setting up a new PPC each time you are
 awarded your grant for the new federal fiscal year.
- Program Period Name: Title of the Program Period.
- Short Name: Short name for the title of the Program Period.
- Program Period Inf From: The beginning date of the fiscal period of the funding source. If prior Program Periods have been entered, this date must be one day later than the Program Period Inf To date on the prior Program Period.
- Program Period Inf To: The ending date of the fiscal period of the funding source
- Active: Determines if the Program Period is active. Select the checkbox if the Program Period is active or clear the checkbox if the Program Period is inactive. When trying to process documents against an inactive Program Period Code, the system will generate an overridable error.
- Budgeting: Select the checkbox if you want to allow a budget document (**BGPDR**) to be created using the Program Period.
- Reimb Status: Select Allowed for Reimbursement if the Program Period (based on your grant agreement) is ready to be reimbursed by a federal entity and you are currently able to draw down funds on the PPC. It is strongly recommended that you suspend records at the Funding Line level only.
- Major Program Effective Start Date: Protected. Defaults from the Major Program Table.
- Major Program Effective End Date: Protected. Defaults from the Major Program Table.
- Total Clearance Percentage: Protected. Defaults based on the CMIA clearance pattern on the CMIA table.

Program Period (PPC) Table: General Options



General Options

Stage Profile: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.



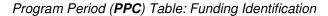


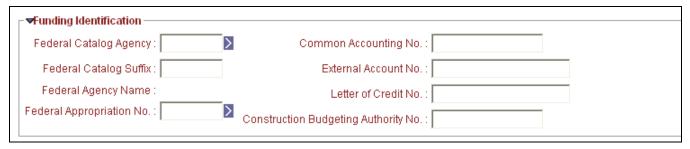
Program Period (PPC) Table: Description/Contact



Description/Contact

- Contact: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Description: This field can be used for things like, briefly describing the grant or identifying the individual who administers the federal program and is responsible for the reporting of the grant award.





Funding Identification

- Federal Catalog Agency: Enter or select the two digit number identifying the Federal Agency from the pick list.
- Federal Catalog Suffix: Enter the 3 or 4 digit CFDA suffix. Note the first two digits of a CFDA number is the Federal Catalog Agency, which is entered above.
- Federal Agency Name: Protected. Will be populated from entry of the Federal Catalog Agency.
- Federal Appropriation No: Optional. Used by the Transportation Cabinet. Enter or select the 4 digit appropriation number from the pick list.
- Common Accounting No: Optional, free-form text.
- External Account No: Enter the identification number (e.g., subaccount) for the federal system you use to request funds.
- Letter of Credit: If you are allowed to net positive draws against negative draws within a Drawdown Group enter the Drawdown Group of the Major Program.
- Construction Budgeting Authority No: Optional, free-form text.





Exercise 1 – Primary Recipient Setup of a Major Program

Scenario

The Federal Government is funding an initiative to provide Medical Care to citizens who are at or below the poverty line. The Federal Government requires that we report on those costs under the initiative that are attributable to administration of the grant.

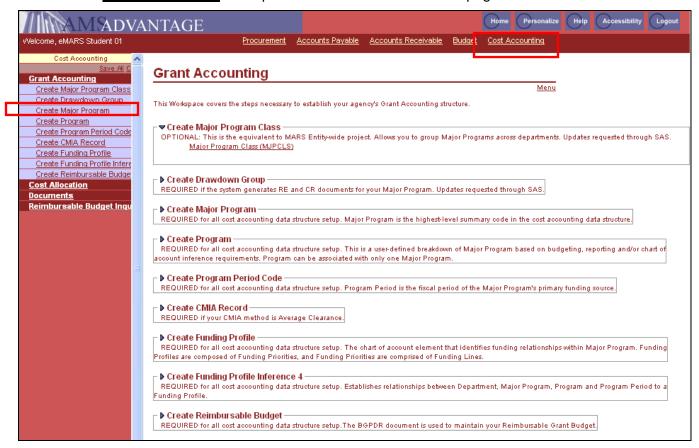
Task Overview

Access each of the Major Program Structure (MPS) tables and enter the appropriate data.

Procedures

Enter Data on the Major Program Table

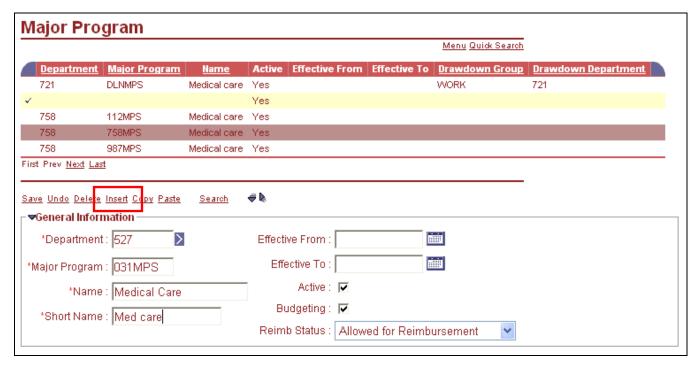
1. Click the **Cost Accounting** workspace link on the eMARS Home page.



2. Click <u>Create Major Program</u> from the Secondary Navigation Panel to open the Major Program (MJPRG) page.







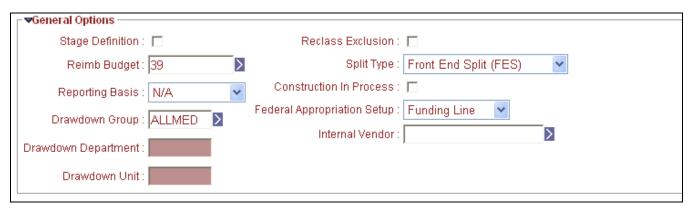
3. Click Insert.

4. Enter the following information in the General Information section:

Required Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.
Name	Medical care
Short Name	Med care
Active	Selected
Budgeting	Selected
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement



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5. Expand the General Options section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value	
Reimb Budget	39	
Reporting Basis	N/A	
Drawdown Group	ALLMED	
Split Type	Front End Split (FES)	
Federal Appropriation Setup	Funding Line	

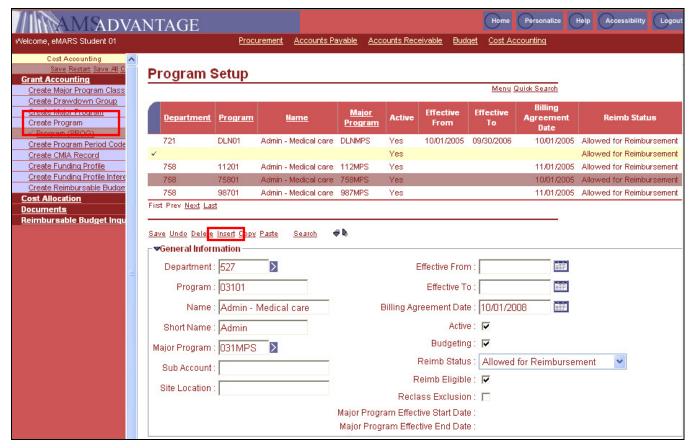
6. Click Save.





Enter Data on the Program Table

7. Click <u>Create Program</u> in the Cost Accounting Workspace to open the Program (**PROG**) page.



8. Click **Insert** and enter the following information in the General Information section:

Required Field	Value	
Department	Your department from the student card.	
Program	Your Program from the student card.	
Name	Admin - Medical care	
Short Name	Admin	
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.	
Billing Agreement Date	10/01/2008	
Active	Selected	
Budgeting	Selected	
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement	
Reimb Eligible	Selected	

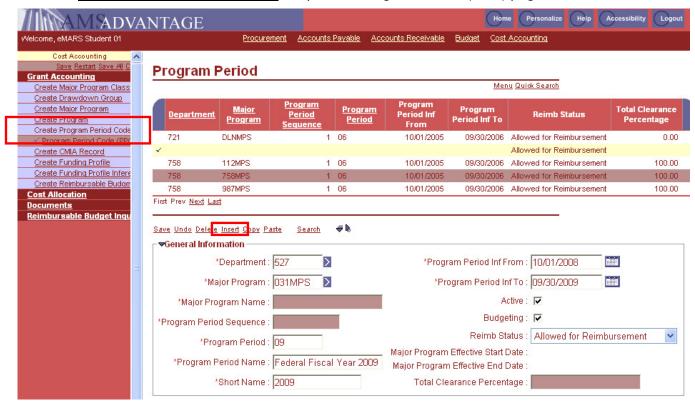
9. Click Save.





Enter Data on the Program Period Table

10. Click Create Program Period Code to open the Program Period (PPC) page.



11. Click **Insert** and enter the following information in the General Information section:

Required Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.
Program Period	09
Program Period Name	Federal Fiscal Year 2009
Short Name	2009
Program Period Inf From	10/01/2008
Program Period Inf To	09/30/2009
Active	Selected
Budgeting	Selected
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement

12. Click Save.







Negative Draw Prevention by Letter of Credit

Negative draw prevention is an eMARS feature that prevents the creation of **RE** and **CR** documents out of the Reimbursement Offline Process if billed transactions with a specific common attribute sum to zero or less. The attribute that Kentucky uses to prevent negative drawdowns is the Letter of Credit code entered on either the Funding Line or the Program Period.

eMARS will prevent negative drawdowns for any reimbursement. It is recommended that Departments adopt a standard for entry of Letter of Credit. In most cases, Departments will enter the Drawdown Group code again as their Letter of Credit.

The following scenarios illustrate two possible uses of Letter of Credit for Negative Drawdown Prevention. Suppose three departments (DPT1, DPT2, and DPT3) are each participating in three grants (GRANT1, GRANT2, and GRANT3), all in the same Drawdown Group (**DDG**) with DPT1 as the Drawdown Department.

Scenario 1: Negative drawdowns may offset positive drawdowns as long as the net drawdown is positive. DPT1 instructs DPT2 and DPT3 to use the Drawdown Group (**DDG**) as the Letter of Credit code on each of their Major Programs. Thus, the grants would be set up as follows:

DDG=DDG	DPT1*	DPT2	DPT3
GRANT 1	LOC = DDG	LOC = DDG	LOC = DDG
GRANT 2	LOC = DDG	LOC = DDG	LOC = DDG
GRANT 3	LOC = DDG	LOC = DDG	LOC = DDG

* = Drawdown Department

As you can see, all three Departments have used the same Drawdown Group and Letter of Credit code on all three grants. Thus, GRANT1 may have a negative drawdown amount, but the total drawdown amount for all three grants together will be prevented from going negative.

Scenario 2: Each grant's drawdown must be positive (i.e., negative drawdowns may not offset positive drawdowns). DPT1 instructs DPT2 and DPT3 to use the following Letter of Credit codes:

- LOC1 when setting up the Major Program for GRANT1,
- LOC2 when setting up the Major Program for GRANT2, and
- LOC3 when setting up the Major Program for GRANT3.

DDG=DDG	DPT1*	DPT2	DPT3
GRANT 1	LOC = LOC1	LOC = LOC1	LOC = LOC1
GRANT 2	LOC = LOC2	LOC = LOC2	LOC = LOC2
GRANT 3	LOC = LOC3	LOC = LOC3	LOC = LOC3

* = Drawdown Department

Here, the drawdown amount for GRANT1 will be prevented from going negative (since all three Departments established GRANT1 using the same Letter of Credit code). The drawdown amount for GRANT2 will also be prevented from going negative, as will the drawdown amount for GRANT3. Since none of the individual grant drawdown amounts can be negative, the total drawdown amount for Drawdown Group **DDG** is also prevented from being negative.





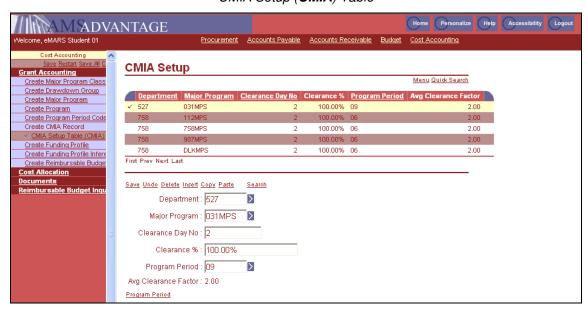
CMIA Setup (CMIA) Table

Some CMIA-eligible grants require use of a particular funding method for CMIA compliance. The only funding method used in eMARS is *Average Clearance*.

You record disbursement clearance patterns for Average Clearance on the CMIA Setup (CMIA) table. The reimbursement off-line process uses these patterns to determine dates applicable to drawdown activities for CMIA-eligible grants. These are the dates you should request reimbursement and the dates reimbursements are expected to be considered timely under the Cash Management Improvement Act.

Again, in Kentucky, records on this table apply only to grants that use the *Average Clearance* CMIA Method, which is specified on the Funding Line of the Funding Profile setup. Each year the Division of Statewide Accounting Services will inform you of values to use when adding records to this table.

NOTE: If your Federal funding line specifies "Average Clearance" as the CMIA Method, you must make an entry in this table in order for eMARS to generate documents.



CMIA Setup (CMIA) Table

- Department: The Agency or UPPS department (the department expending the funds).
- Major Program: Enter or select from the pick list the Major Program for which you are establishing the CMIA setup.
- Clearance Day No: Enter the clearance day number. On each clearance day, a percentage of allowable expenditures are expected to be reimbursed from federal sources.
- Clearance %: Represents the percentage portion of a disbursement/charge that is expected to be reimbursed for that clearance day. The total clearance percentage for all clearance day records for any Major Program/Program Period combination should equal 100%.
- Program Period: Enter or select from the pick list the Program Period for which you are establishing the CMIA setup.
- Avg. Clearance Factor: Protected. Calculated. This is the weighted day of clearance that will be used for date calculations for grants established to use the Average Clearance CMIA Method.





Funding Profile Select (FPRFLST) Table

The Funding Profile Select (**FPRFLST**) table allows you to establish Funding Profiles. A Funding Profile is the Chart of Accounts element that identifies funding relationships within Major Program. It indicates a classification of match rates that is utilized for cost reimbursement purposes.

The reimbursement structure is a hierarchy of three levels: the Funding Profile, Funding Priority, and Funding Line. Funding profiles are comprised of funding priorities, and funding priorities are comprised of funding lines. The Funding Profile page consists of four sections:

- Funding Profile This section allows you to establish a high-level code that captures the billing characteristics of a Major Program.
- Funding Priority This section allows you to break down the Funding Profile into the identified components of the funding agreements. It allows you to define one or more sequential billing ceilings according to the agreements with funding sources. Within a Funding Priority, one or more Funding Lines must exist to identify the funding sources.
- Funding Line This section allows you to identify the billing information related to a specific Customer within Funding Profiles and Funding Priorities. Multiple funding sources can be defined as multiple Funding Lines within a Funding Profile or Funding Priority.
- Internal Buyer Funding Line This section is not used by the Commonwealth.

Please note that the setup of a Funding Profile, Priority, and Line is not the extent of what is needed for reimbursement. The reimbursable budget established should use all the Funding components established and use Awarded amounts in relation to the Reimb % set on the Funding Line section.

In addition to that setup, the application needs an inference rule for the Funding Profile which will be set up on the Funding Profile Inference (**FPI4**) table.



Funding Profiles

eMARS Funding Profiles are table-driven structures used to establish funding for a grant. Funding Profiles are defined within Major Program, and can be later tied to Programs when establishing budgets and inferences.

Each Funding Profile may include several priorities. Within each priority, the split of costs across Funds is specified. Priority 99 is called the "overflow priority" and is reserved for overflow funds (state funds).

For example, suppose you have a Medical Care grant for which the federal agency reimburses 75% of the first \$10,000, and then reimburses 100% of up to \$50,000 more. In eMARS, the Funding Profile (and budget amounts) for this grant would be as follows:

Major Program MEDMPS; Funding Profile 75F25S:

Funding Priority 10

Funding Line 1: Federal 75% (\$7,500) Funding Line 2: State 25% (\$2,500)

Funding Priority 20

Funding Line 1: Federal 100% (\$50,000)

Funding Priority 99 (Overflow)

Funding Line 1: State 100% (\$100,000,000)

Although split percentages are identified on the Funding Profile, budget amounts are not. Budgets must be established using the Reimbursable Budget (**BGPDR**) document, described later.





Funding Profile Select (FPRFLST) Table



Enter data in the Department, Major Program or Funding Profile field to search for specific funding profiles. Click the *Add Funding Profile* link to create a new funding profile or the *View Funding Profile* link to view an existing funding profile.

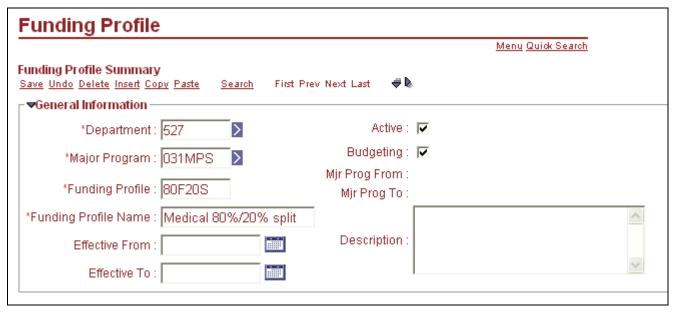




Funding Profile Summary

After clicking the *Add Funding Profile* link or the *View Funding Profile* link the Funding Profile page opens with the Funding Profile Summary displayed.

Funding Profile Table: Funding Profile Summary: General Information



General Information

- Department: The Agency or UPPS department (the department expending the funds).
- Major Program: Enter or select from the pick list the Major Program for which you are establishing Funding Profiles.
- Funding Profile: A 6 character identifier of a Funding Profile.
- Funding Profile Name: A name for your Funding Profile.
- Effective From: Leave blank. Non-overridable errors result when trying to validate documents outside of the effective dates.
- Effective To: Leave blank. Non-overridable errors result when trying to validate documents outside of the effective dates.
- Active: Determines if the Funding Profile is active. Select the checkbox if the Funding Profile is
 active or clear the checkbox if the Funding Profile is inactive. When trying to process documents
 against an inactive Funding Profile, the system will generate an overridable error.
- Budgeting: Select the checkbox if you want to allow a budget document (BGPDR) to be created using the Funding Profile.
- Mjr Prog From: Protected. This date will come from the Major Program table if entered.
- Mjr Prog To: Protected. This date will come from the Major Program table if entered.
- Description: This field can be used to briefly describe the funding profile.





Funding Profile Table: Funding Profile Summary: Reimbursement Options



Reimbursement Options

Reimb Eligible: Indicates if expenditures against the Funding Profile are reimbursable by an
external, typically federal, entity. A selected checkbox indicates expenditures are reimbursable.
A cleared checkbox indicates that expenditures are not reimbursable.

NOTE: This checkbox appears on other setup tables. The fact that the checkbox is selected on the Funding Profile table does not necessarily imply ALL charges against this Funding Profile are reimbursable.

- Reimb Status: Select Allowed for Reimbursement if the Funding Profile (based on your grant agreement) is ready to be reimbursed by a federal entity and you are currently able to draw down funds on the Funding Profile. It is strongly recommended that you suspend records at the Funding Line level only.
- Overflow exclusion: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- CMIA Interest: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.

Funding Priority Summary

Click the Funding Priority Summary links in the navigation panel on the left side of the page to display the Funding Priority Summary information. **In general, Funding Priorities cannot be deleted.**

Funding Profile Table: Funding Priority Summary: General Information







General Information

- Department: Protected. Will populate from what was entered on the Funding Profile.
- Major Program: Protected. Will populate from what was entered on the Funding Profile.
- Funding Profile: Protected. Will populate from what was entered on the Funding Profile.
- Funding Priority: Enter a Priority number. In order to allow for gaps please establish your first priority as 10, next one as 20, 30 etc....

Funding Profile Table: Funding Priority Summary: Reimbursement Options



Reimbursement Options

- Reimb Status: Select Allowed for Reimbursement if the Funding Priority (based on your grant agreement) is ready to be reimbursed by a federal entity and you are currently able to draw down funds on the Funding Priority. It is strongly recommended that you suspend records at the Funding Line level only.
- Overflow Priority: Leave unselected.
- Reimb Eligible: Inferred from Funding Profile. Indicates if expenditures against the Funding Profile are reimbursable by a federal entity. A selected checkbox indicates expenditures are reimbursable. A cleared checkbox indicates that expenditures are not reimbursable.
- Overflow exclusion: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.

NOTE: This checkbox appears on other setup tables. The fact that this checkbox is selected on the Funding Profile table does not necessarily imply ALL charges against this Funding Profile are reimbursable.

• Total Fund Line %: Protected. Calculated based on funding lines entered beneath the priority



Overflow Priorities

When setting up Major Program Structure, there is an option to create an overflow priority so that when Federal funding is exceeded your agency has a budget of state funds to which the extra spending can be redirected. If only the grant award amount is set up, the system may allow a payment request document to process but the corresponding check (AD/EFT) will not process because there are no funds. Also, many Journal Voucher (JV) documents that record payroll and labor distributions will have a high volume of errors that cannot be overridden. Departments must be aware of the need for procedures to handle overflow costs. Contact the Finance and Administration Cabinet, Statewide Accounting Services (SAS) to learn more about the many options available.





Funding Line Summary

Click the Funding Line Summary links in the navigation panel on the left side of the page to display the Funding Line Summary information.

NOTE: In general, Funding Lines cannot be deleted. Be very careful when entering your Funding Lines.

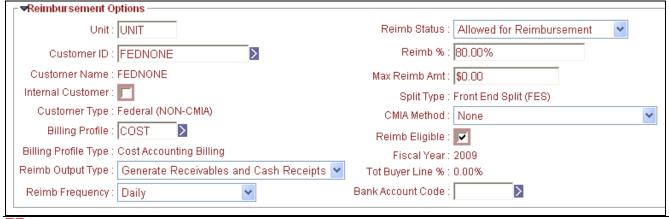


Funding Profile Table: Funding Line Summary: General Information

General Information

- Department: Protected. Will populate from what was entered on the Funding Priority.
- Major Program: Protected. Will populate from what was entered on the Funding Priority.
- Funding Profile: Protected. Will populate from what was entered on the Funding Priority.
- Funding Priority: Protected. Will populate from what was entered on the Funding Priority.
- Funding Line: Protected. Will populate by entry of the funding lines and incremented by one.

Funding Profile Table: Funding Line Summary: Reimbursement Options







Reimbursement Options

- Unit: Enter a valid Unit code for your Department. It can be any valid Unit code there is no functionality tied to this field for the Commonwealth.
 Customer ID: Type one of these six Customer codes:
 - FEDCMIA Grant is covered under our Treasury State Agreement (TSA)
 - FEDZBA Grant is covered under our TSA and is a Zero Balance.
 - FEDFHWA Grant is covered under our TSA and is FHWA.
 - FEDNONE Grant is not covered under our TSA, the provider of funds is federal, and Reimb Output Type is Generate Receivables and Cash Receipts.
 - FEDMANDRAW Grant is not covered under our TSA, the provider of funds is federal, and Reimb Output Type is *None*.
 - STATE This is a state provider of funds of a match agreement or a state funded grant.
- Customer Name: Protected. Will be populated from the Customer ID entered.
- Internal Customer: Protected. Will be populated from the Customer ID entered.
- Customer Type: Protected. Will be populated from the Customer ID entered.
- Billing Profile: Type COST if Reimb Output Type is *Generate Receivables and Cash Receipts*. Leave blank if Reimb Output Type is *None*.
- Billing Profile Type: Protected. Will be populated from the Billing Profile Entered
- Reimb Output Type: Select *Generate Receivables and Cash Receipts* to generate documents or select *None* for no documents generation.
- Reimb Frequency: Select Daily or None as per the CMIA Table on page 66.
- Reimb Status: Select Allowed for Reimbursement if the Funding Line (based on your grant agreement) is ready to be reimbursed by a federal entity and you are currently able to draw down funds on the Funding Line. Select Suspended for Reimbursement to suspend reimbursement if the Funding Line is not ready based on your grant agreement.

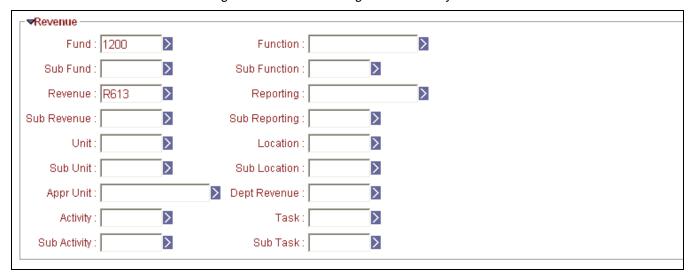
NOTE: Only suspend Federal Funding Lines for which Reimb Output Type = *Generate Receivables and Cash Receipts.* Do not suspend STATE Funding Lines.

- Reimb %: This is the percentage rate that the funding source is participating.
- Max Reimb Amount: Will default to \$0.00. Leave it at \$0.00. This is NOT your grant award. This is the maximum amount you could request per reimbursement, not the total grant amount.
- Split Type: Protected. Will be populated from the Major Program Table.
- CMIA Method: Select one of the options from the drop-down list.
 - None Select if this is the state provider of funds or is a federal provider and the funding line is associated with a grant that is *not* covered under our Treasury State Agreement (TSA), or is a Zero Balance Account (ZBA).
 - Average Clearance Select if this is the federal provider of funds and the funding line is associated with a grant that is covered under our TSA and the grant is not a Zero Balance Account (ZBA).
- Reimb Eligible: Protected. Will default from the Funding Priority.
- Fiscal Year: Protected.
- Tot Buy Line %: Protected, Not used by the Commonwealth.
- Bank Account Code: Leave blank.





Funding Profile Table: Funding Line Summary: Revenue



Revenue

Enter the Chart of Account elements that will be created on the Receivable (**RE**) and Cash Receipt (**CR**) documents. Make sure Fund and Revenue are coded when the reimbursement output type is *Generate Receivable and Cash Receipts*. The other COA elements are optional.



Controlling Generated Document Detail

For grants established with Federal funding lines that specify "Generate Receivables and Cash Receipts", eMARS automatically generates Receivable (**RE**) and Cash Receipt (**CR**) documents. The **RE** documents will automatically process to *Pending* when generated (unless they reject) and the CR documents are held in *Draft* phase.

Agencies may somewhat control the size and number of documents generated through table setup. One **CR** is generated per Drawdown Group and represents a deposit for a draw. **RE** documents are generated for each combination of Drawdown Group and Customer for the billing cycle and will automatically process to *Pending* phase.

The level of detail on the generated documents can be controlled by entering COA elements in the Revenue fields on the Funding Line for the Federal Customer. Elements not specified on the Funding Line are picked up from the originating document. For example, suppose the following activity against a grant is to be reimbursed:

Payroll	\$40 Function: AA00	Sub-Function: PAYR
Equipment	\$20 Function: AA00	Sub-Function: EQPT
<u>Utilities</u>	\$20 Function: AA00	Sub-Function: UTIL
Total Draw	\$80	

Fund and Revenue codes are required on Federal Funding Lines, but if no other codes are entered, Function and Sub-Function will be picked up from these three transactions. Therefore, three lines will appear on the generated **RE/CR** documents will be as follows:

\$40 Function: AA00	Sub-Function: PAYR
\$20 Function: AA00	Sub-Function: EQPT
\$20 Function: AA00	Sub-Function: UTIL



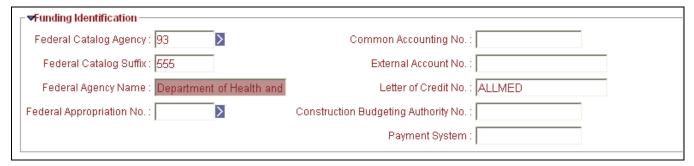


If, however, Function **AA00** and Sub-Function **REIM** are specified in the Revenue fields on the Federal Funding Line, the generated RE/CR documents will include only a summary line as follows:

\$80 Function: AA00 Sub-Function: REIM

When detail is not required, the size of the generated **RE/CR** documents can be significantly reduced by entering additional Revenue fields. Again, **RE** documents process to *Pending* and are submitted to workflow when generated (unless they reject). **CR** documents are held in *Draft* phase.

Funding Profile Table: Funding Line Summary: Expense



Expense

Enter the Chart of Account elements that will be created on the posting lines from accounting lines entered on documents. Make sure at least one COA element is coded.



Controlling Posting Line Entries

The Expense fields can help you ensure that correct combinations of codes are used with the Program(s) that will infer the Funding Profile of which the Funding Line is a part. The values entered in these fields overlay values entered on the accounting lines of expenditure transactions. If, for example, you want to ensure that Fund 1200 and Function ABC0 are always applied to the accounting lines representing the federal share of Program 12345's expenditure transactions, you would specify these values in the Expense fields of the federal customer's funding line. Once the Program 12345 is linked to the Funding Profile with an FPI4 entry, Fund 1200 and Function ABC0 will always be applied to the posting lines representing the federal share of applicable expenditure transactions.





Funding Profile Table: Funding Line Summary: Funding Identification

_ ▼Funding Identification —	
Federal Catalog Agency : 93	Common Accounting No. :
Federal Catalog Suffix: 555	External Account No. :
Federal Agency Name : Department of Health and	Letter of Credit No. : ALLMED
Federal Appropriation No.:	Construction Budgeting Authority No. :
	Payment System :

Funding Identification

This section is also found on the Program Period (PPC) table and was covered then.



Funding Identification Fields

The fields in the Funding Identification section exist on both the Program Period (**PPC**) table and the Funding Profile (**FPRFLST**) table, and they serve several purposes. Among them:

- Federal Catalog Agency and Federal Catalog Suffix identify the CFDA number for the grant.
- Federal Appropriation No. is used to identify the funding for FHWA projects.
- Letter of Credit No. is used to control Negative Draw Prevention (details in the **FPRFLST** description).

The remaining fields may be used to facilitate a breakdown of the drawdown amount (done through reporting in eMARS). Use of these fields for this purpose will vary depending on the nature of the grant and the setup of the Major Program Structure. The Subaccount field on the Program (**PROG**) table is another possible alternative for fulfilling this need.

In general, the Federal Appropriation Setup field on the Major Program table determines the location of the correct Funding Identification values for the Major Program.

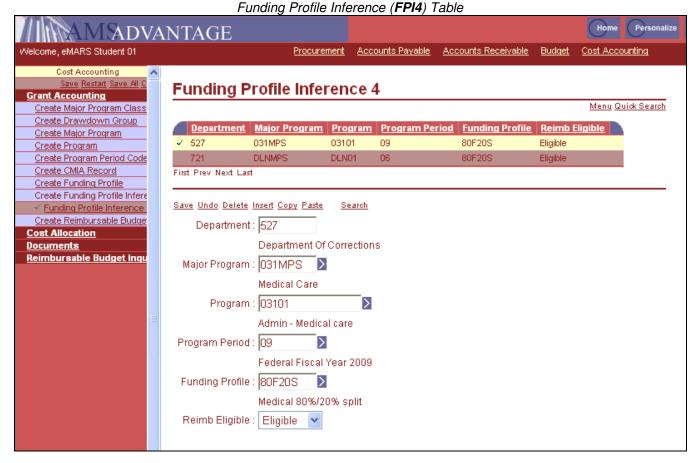
Funding Profile Inference (FPI4) Table

The Funding Profile Inference (**FPI4**) table infers a Funding Profile based on Department, Major Program, Program, and Program Period. If an inference cannot be made for a cost accounting entity then an error is issued, preventing the document from accepting.

NOTE: Up to two entries may be made for each combination of Major Program, Program, and Program Period: one for eligible costs and one for ineligible costs. Contact the Finance and Administration Cabinet, Statewide Accounting Services (SAS) to learn more about the Eligibility feature.







- Department: The Agency or UPPS department (the department expending the funds).
- Major Program: Enter or select from the pick list the Major Program for which you are establishing the funding profile inference.
- Program: Enter or select from the pick list the Program for which you are establishing the funding profile inference.
- Program Period: Enter or select from the pick list the Program Period for which you are establishing the funding profile inference.
- Funding Profile: Enter or select from the pick list the funding profile inference.
- Reimb Eligible: Indicates if the funding profile inference is eligible for reimbursement.





Exercise 2 – Funding Profile Setup for a Major Program

Scenario

The Federal Government is funding an initiative to provide Medical Care to citizens who are at or below the poverty line. The Federal Government requires that we report on those costs under the initiative that are attributable to administration of the grant.

The Major Program, Program, and Program Period codes have been set up in the previous exercise. Before grant money can be spent, the funding information and budget amounts must be established.

Task Overview

Access each level of the Funding Profile structure to enter the appropriate data. Set up the correct Funding Profile Inference on the **FPI4** table.

Procedures

Enter Data on the Funding Profile Table

1. Click <u>Create Funding Profile</u> in the Cost Accounting Workspace to open the Funding Profile (FPRFLST) page.



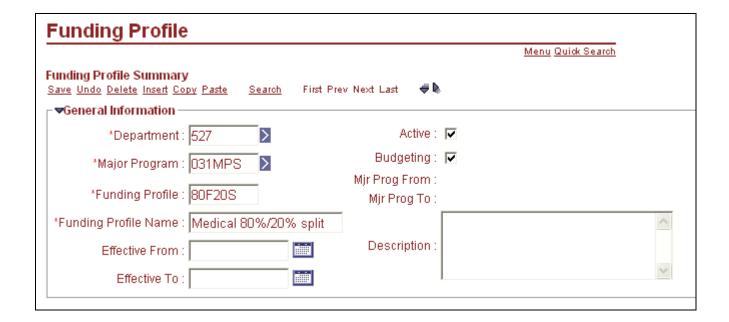
2. Click Add Funding Profile.





3. Enter the following information in the General Information section of the Funding Profile Summary:

Required Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.
Funding Profile	80F20S
Funding Profile Name	Medical 80%/20% split
Active	Selected
Budgeting	Selected



4. Expand the Reimbursement Options section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Reimb Eligible	Selected
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement







- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click the **Funding Priority** link in the secondary navigation panel.
- 7. Click Insert.
- 8. Enter the following information in the General Information section:

Required Field	Value
Funding Priority	10



9. Expand the Reimbursement Options section of the Funding Priority Summary and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement



- 10. Click <u>Save</u>. The Reimb Eligible and Overflow Exclusion flags will reflect the Funding Profile entry.
- 11. Click the **Funding Line** link in the secondary navigation panel.

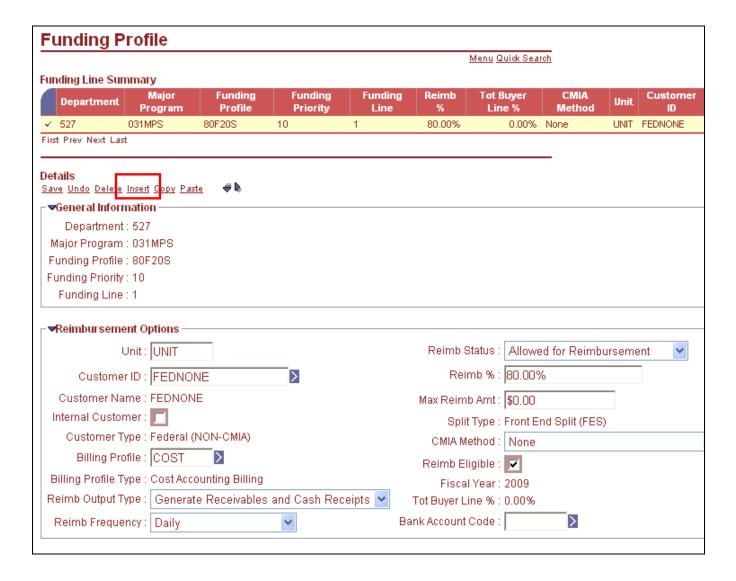




12. Click Insert.

13. Expand the Reimbursement Options section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Unit	UNIT
Customer ID	FEDNONE
Billing Profile	COST
Reimb Output Type	Generate Receivables and Cash Receipts
Reimb Frequency	Daily
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement
Reimb %	80
CMIA Method	None

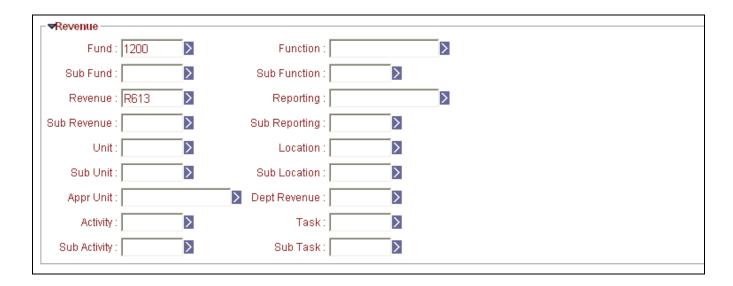






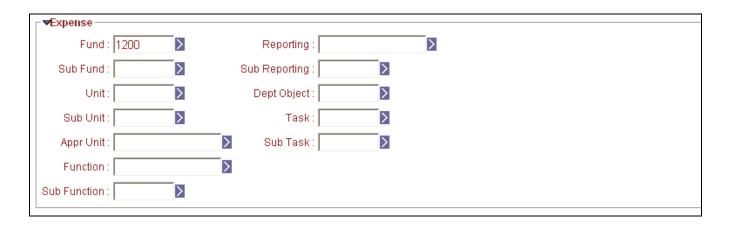
14. Expand the Revenue section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Fund	1200
Revenue	R613



15. Expand the Expense section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Fund	1200







16. Expand the Funding Identification section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Federal Catalog Agency	93
Federal Catalog Suffix	555
Letter of Credit No.	ALLMED

_ ▼Funding Identification —	
Federal Catalog Agency : 93	Common Accounting No.:
Federal Catalog Suffix : 555	External Account No.:
Federal Agency Name : Department of Health and	Letter of Credit No.: ALLMED
Federal Appropriation No. :	Construction Budgeting Authority No.:
	Payment System :
	, ajment ejetem.

NOTE: To facilitate grant reporting, enter the CFDA Number in the Federal Catalog Agency and Federal Catalog Suffix fields on both Federal and State Funding Lines. Because this grant's reporting requirements include overmatch, these fields are also entered on the overflow Funding Line in this exercise.

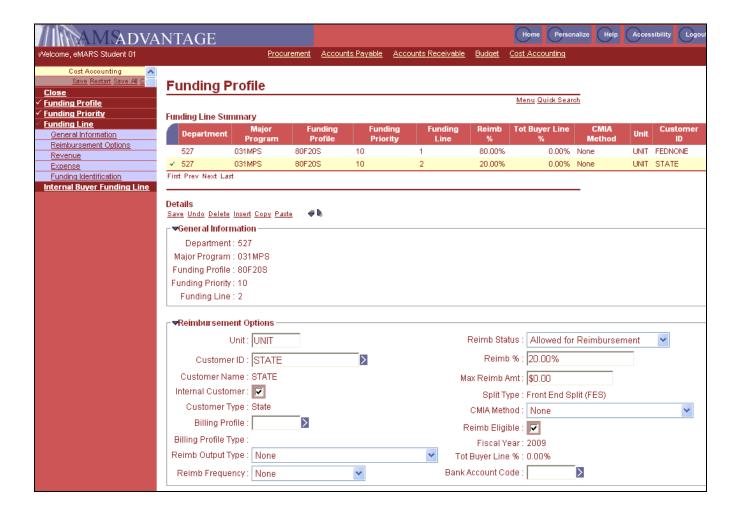
17. Click Save.

18. Scroll up, click **Insert** and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Unit	UNIT
Customer ID	STATE
Reimb Output Type	None
Reimb Frequency	None
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement
Reimb %	20
CMIA Method	None

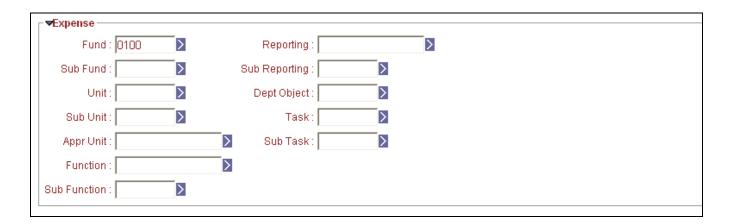


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19. Expand the Expense section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Fund	0100

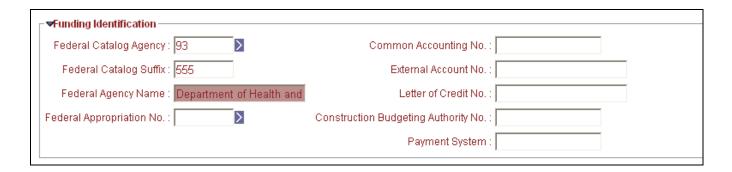






20. Expand the Funding Identification section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Federal Catalog Agency	93
Federal Catalog Suffix	555



NOTE: Notice that although CFDA Number has been included on the STATE line, the other reporting elements are free to help meet departmental reporting needs for use of state funds.

- 21. Scroll up and click Save.
- 22. Click the Funding Priority link in the secondary navigation panel.
- 23. Click **Insert** and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Funding Priority	99

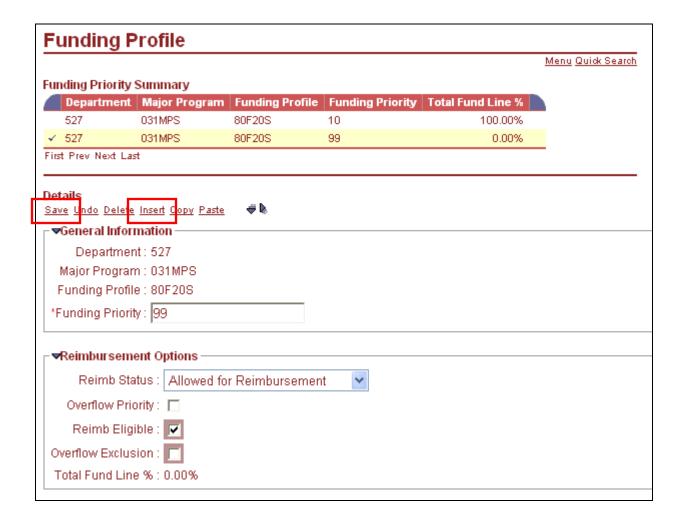
24. Expand the Reimbursement Options section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement

25. Click **Save**. The Reimb Eligible and Overflow Exclusion flags will reflect the Funding Profile entry.





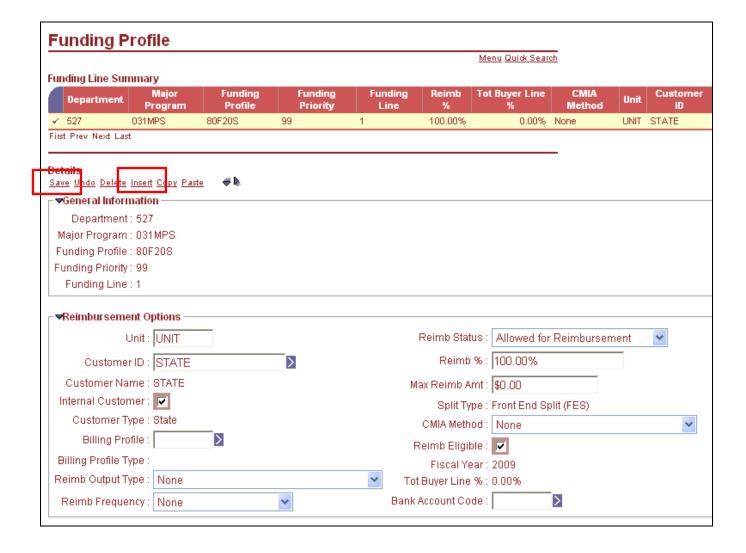


- 26. Click the **Funding Line** link in the secondary navigation panel.
- 27. Click Insert.
- 28. Enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Unit	UNIT
Customer ID	STATE
Reimb Output Type	None
Reimb Frequency	None
Reimb Status	Allowed for Reimbursement
Reimb %	100
CMIA Method	None

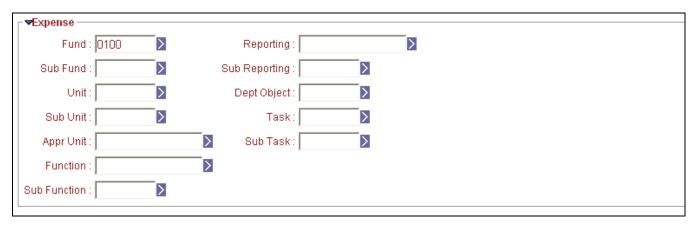






29. Expand the Expense section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Fund	0100

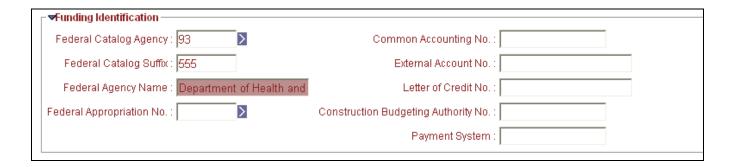






30. Expand the Funding Identification section and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Federal Catalog Agency	93
Federal Catalog Suffix	555



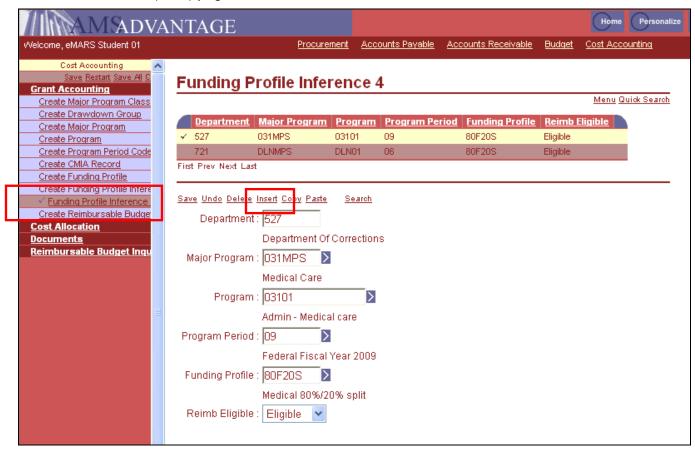
- 31. Click Save.
- 32. Click **Close** to close the current page.





Enter Data on the Funding Profile Inference Table

33. Click <u>Create Funding Profile Inference 4</u> in the Cost Accounting Workspace to open the Funding Profile Inference (FPI4) page.



34. Click **Insert** and enter the following information:

Required Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.
Program	Your Program from the student card.
Program Period	09
Funding Profile	80F20S
Reimb Eligible	Eligible

- 35. Click Save.
- 36. Click **Home** to Close Workspace.





3 - Subrecipient Table Setup

When Commonwealth agencies share a grant, one of the agencies is primarily responsible for dealing with the grant provider. The responsible agency must share the specific grant setup information with other participating agencies. To set up the grant correctly, each agency should use the same Drawdown Group and Major Program Class codes when defining Major Program, and the same Letter of Credit codes when defining Federal Funding Lines or Program Periods.

To simplify table setup and facilitate reporting, it is recommended that subordinate agencies establish a Major Program Structure identical to that set up by the responsible agency by copying entries in the tables comprising the MPS.

For example, suppose the primary recipient has established a Program (**PROG**) entry including several reportable fields such as Subaccount, Site Location, Program Class, and Program Category. Rather than re-entering that data and introducing the risk of data entry errors, the subrecipient agency can locate the primary recipient's Program entry, Copy and Paste, change the Department (and any department-specific elements) and Save the new record.

When subrecipients use different reportable elements (such as Program Period), it can affect the primary recipient's ability to consolidate reports. Communication between primary recipients and subrecipients is essential to maintaining appropriate table setup for grants in eMARS.

4 - Cost Accounting Documents

Overview

eMARS uses documents to record financial information and administrative events into the system. Documents collect information into a single form, designed to ease data entry and to consolidate pertinent information for approval and query purposes. eMARS identifies each document within its system using a combination of its Document Code, Document Department, Document Unit, Document ID and document version number.

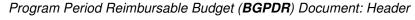


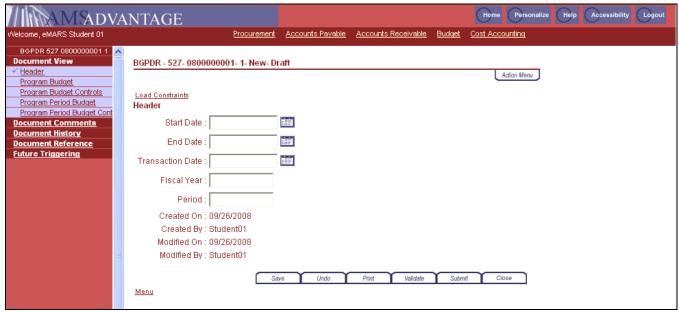


Program Period Reimbursable Budget (BGPDR) Document

The Program Period Reimbursable Budget (**BGPDR**) document enables you to establish new budgets and modify existing budgets. This document populates the Funding Priority (**BQ39LV1**) and Funding Line (**BQ39LV2**) inquiries. See the "Reports and Inquiries" section.

NOTE: Budget Controls are the same for all Structure 39 reimbursable budgets. Therefore, Budget Control components on this document are not utilized by the Commonwealth.



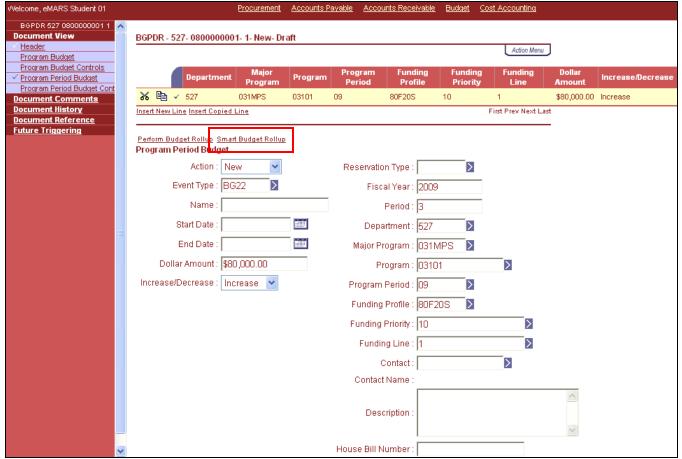


- Start Date: For informational purposes only.
- End Date: For informational purposes only.
- Transaction Date: The record date entered or the date the document is successfully submitted.
- Period: Enter the accounting period for all accounting lines or leave blank.
- · Created On: Protected. Automatically populated.
- Created By: Protected. Automatically populated.
- Modified On: Protected. Automatically populated.
- Modified By: Protected. Automatically populated.









- Action: Options include New, Modify.
- Event Type: BG22.
- Name: For informational purposes only.
- Start Date: For informational purposes only.
- End Date: For informational purposes only.
- Dollar Amount: Enter the budget amount for the Funding Line. This amount must correlate to the Reimb % on the Funding Line.
- Increase/Decrease: Indicates if amount is an increase or decrease.
- Reservation Type: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.

- Department: Select from the pick list.
- Major Program: Select from the pick list. Be sure to enter the Major Program previously entered on the Program (PROG) table.
- Program: Select from the pick list.
- Program Period: Select from the pick list.
- Funding Profile: Select from the pick list.
- Funding Priority: Select from the pick list.
- Contact: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Contact Name: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.





- Fiscal Year: Defaults to current fiscal year.
 Do not enter.
- Period: Defaults to current period. Do not enter.
- Description: For informational purposes only.
- House Bill Number: For informational purposes only.

The <u>Smart Budget Rollup</u> link is used to create Program Budget lines from the Program Period Budget lines.



Program Period Reimbursable Budget (BGPDR) Document: Program Budget

- Action: Options include New, Modify.
 Populated by <u>Smart Budget Rollup</u>, but may require correction.
- Event Type: BG22. Populated by <u>Smart Budget Rollup</u>.
- Name: For informational purposes only.
- Department: Populated by <u>Smart Budget</u> Rollup.
- Major Program: Populated by <u>Smart Budget</u> <u>Rollup</u>.
- Program: Populated by <u>Smart Budget Rollup</u>.





- Start Date: For informational purposes only.
- End Date: For informational purposes only.
- Dollar Amount: Populated by Smart Budget Rollup.
- Increase/Decrease: Indicates if amount is an increase or decrease. Populated by Smart Budget Rollup.
- Reservation Type: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Fiscal Year: Populated by Smart Budget Rollup.
- Period: Populated by Smart Budget Rollup.

- Program Period: Populated by Smart Budget Rollup.
- Funding Profile: Populated by Smart Budget Rollup.
- Funding Priority: Populated by Smart Budget Rollup.
- Contact: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Contact Name: Not utilized by the Commonwealth.
- Description: For informational purposes only.
- House Bill Number: For informational purposes only.





Exercise 3 – Process a Program Period Reimbursable Budget (BGPDR) document

Scenario

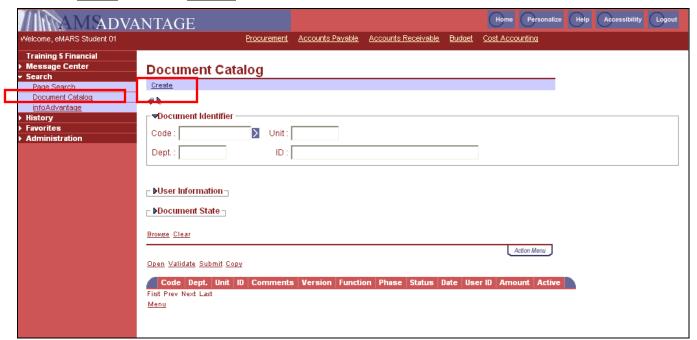
Establish a budget for the Grant just established.

Task Overview

Enter the appropriate information on the Program Period Reimbursable Budget (**BGPDR**) document, validate the data and then submit the document.

Procedures

1. Click **Home** then click **Search**.



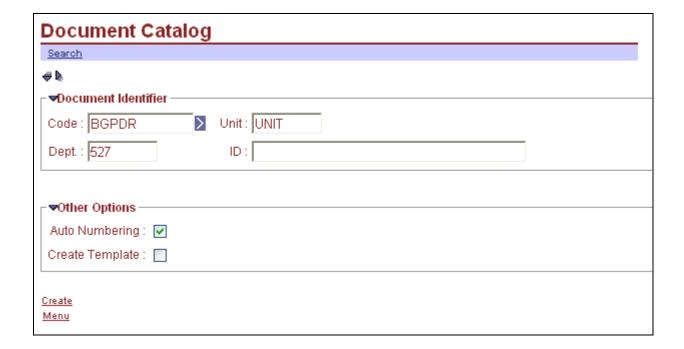
- 2. Click **Document Catalog**. The Document Catalog opens.
- 3. Click Create.





4. Enter the following information.

Required Fields	Values
Code	BGPDR
Dept	Your department from the student card.
Unit	UNIT
Auto Numbering	Selected

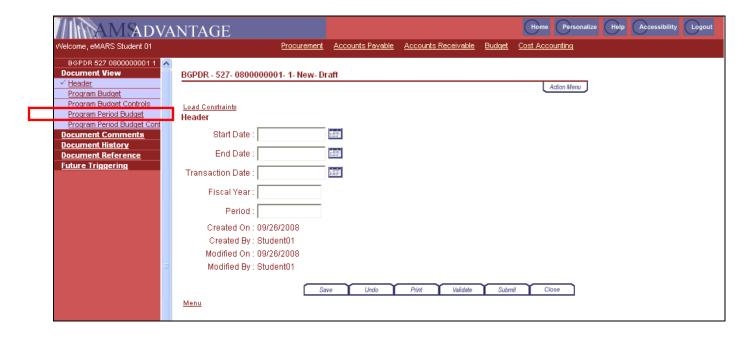


5. Click Create.





NOTE: Budget information is entered on the level 2 budget lines (**Program Period Budget**), then **Smart Budget Rollup** is used to create level 2 budget lines (**Program Budget**).



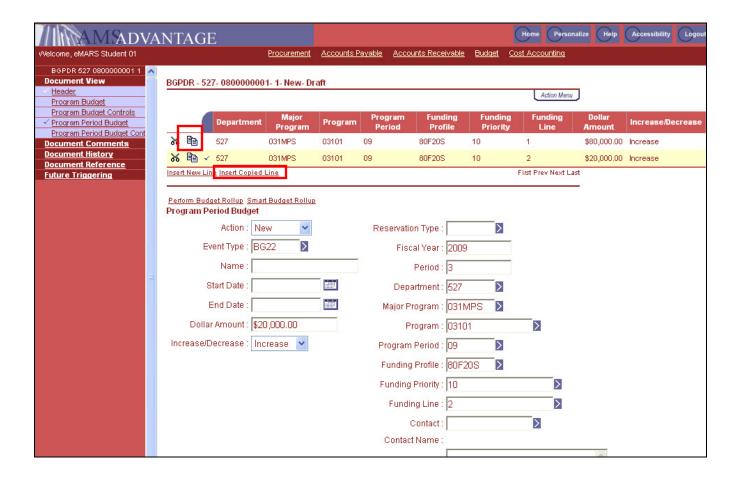
- 6. Click **Program Period Budget** on the Secondary Navigation panel.
- 7. Click **Insert New Line** and enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Action	New
Event Type	Use the pick list to select BG22
Dollar Amount	80,000
Increase/Decrease	Increase
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.
Program	Your Program from the student card.
Program Period	09
Funding Profile	80F20S
Funding Priority	10
Funding Line	1
Description	Medical Grant federal funding

8. Click Save.



eMARS 501 Cost Accounting - Projects and Grants



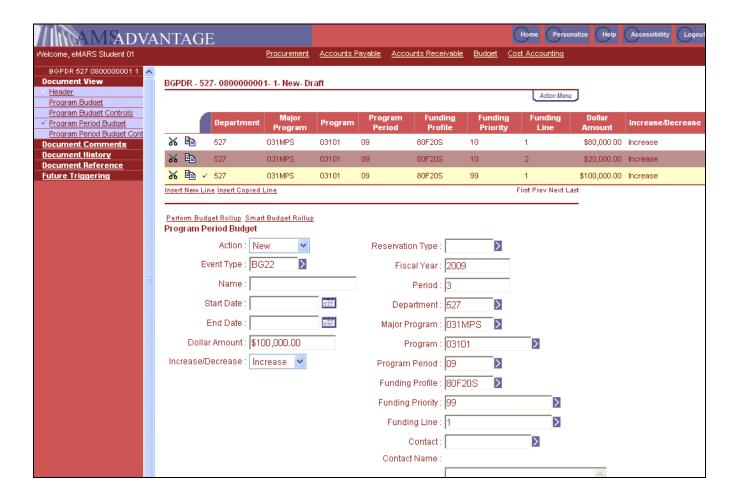
- 9. Click the **Copy Line** button on the line.
- 10. Click **Insert Copied Line** and enter over the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Dollar Amount	20,000
Funding Line	2

11. Click Save.



eMARS 501 Cost Accounting - Projects and Grants



12. Click **Insert Copied Line** and type over the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Dollar Amount	100,000
Funding Priority	99
Funding Line	1

13. Click Save.





- 14. Click **Smart Budget Rollup**.
- 15. Check your level 1 budget lines to be sure they were created correctly by clicking **Program Budget** in the secondary navigation panel. You should see two level 1 budget lines as shown.



- 16. Click Validate. Correct any errors and then click Validate again.
- 17. Click Submit.



NOTE: After you click **Submit**, the document status is *Final* in the training environment but in the Production environment the document status is *Pending* approval.

18. Click Close.





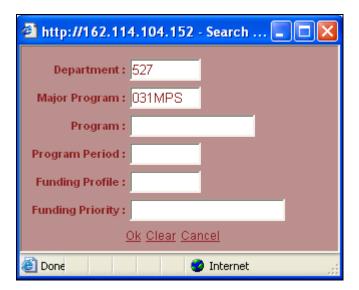
Lookup the Budget Information on the eMARS Inquiry Screens

19. Click Cost Accounting then click Reimbursable Budget Inquiry.



- 20. Click Funding Priority (BQ39LV1).
- 21. Enter the following information on the Search pop up box:

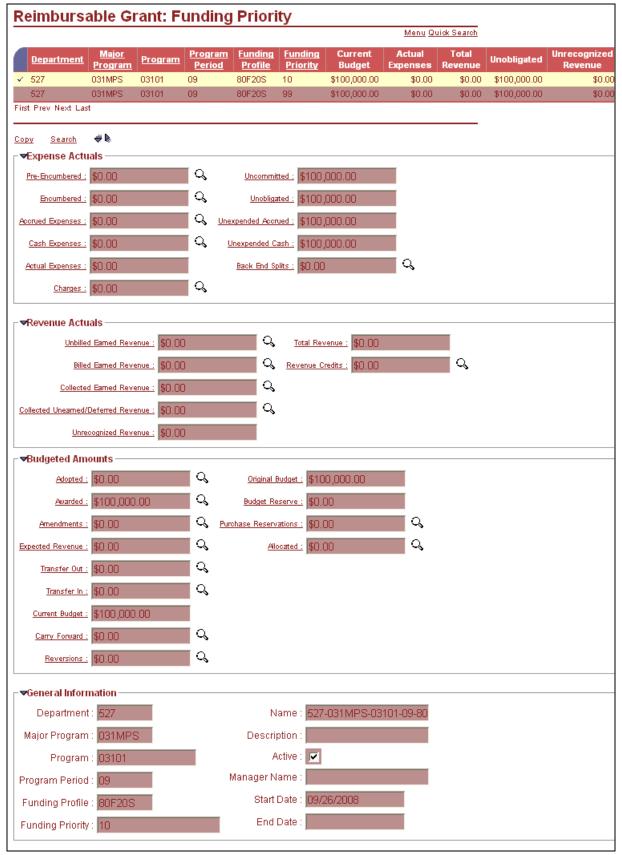
Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.



- 22. Click Ok.
- 23. Review the information on the Funding Priority **BQ39LV1** page.











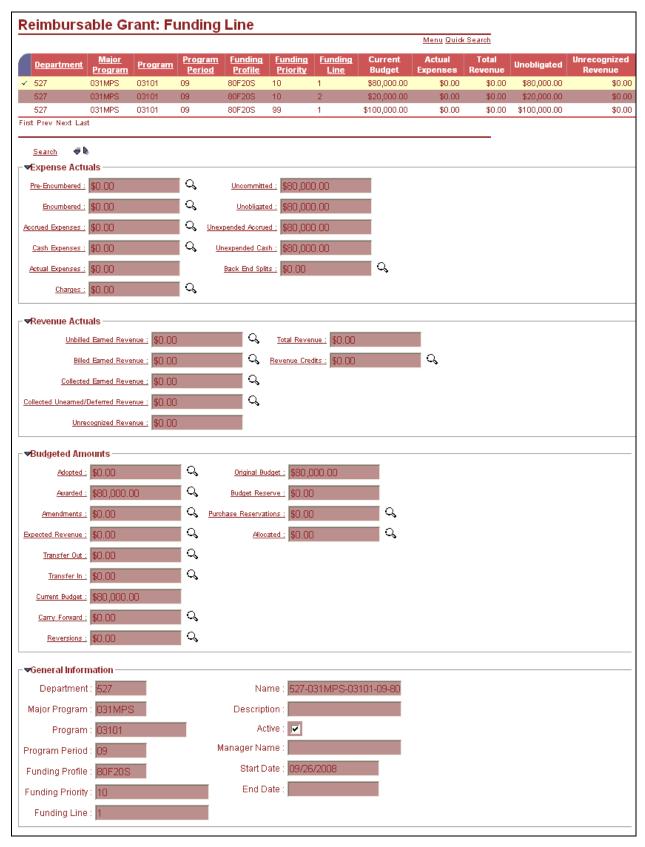
- 24. Click Funding Line (BQ39LV2).
- 25. Enter the following information on the Search pop up box:

Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.



- 26. Click Ok.
- 27. Review the information on the Funding Priority BQ39LV2 page.





28. Click **Close Workspace** in the Secondary Navigation Panel.





Charge Transaction (CH) Document

The Charge Document records one-sided "charges" against a program. These charges are the "expense" side of an otherwise two-sided accounting entry. You might think of these as "memo" transactions. The transactions update the Cost Accounting Journal and Cost Accounting Ledgers, but they do not update any other journals or ledgers.

There are two uses for the Charge Document:

- To record non-reimbursable charges (using event type XXP3)
- To record reimbursable charges (using event type **CG01**)

Non-Reimbursable Charges

Two examples of charges you might record as non-reimbursable are as follows:

- A non-state sub-grantee's matching costs (e.g., a local government)
- A non-federal third party's in-kind contributions of services or goods

Sometimes the administration of a grant involves making sub-grants to non-state entities such as local governments. Some of the arrangements require the sub-grantees to bear a portion of the costs associated with the sub-grant. The portion of costs borne by the sub-grantee can be an essential component of the state's strategy for meeting its cost-sharing requirement under the grant.

Some federal agencies' regulations pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-102 permit counting the value of non-federal third parties' contributions of goods and services towards the state's cost sharing, or matching, requirement.

You can record non-state sub-grantees' matching costs and the value of non-federal third parties' inkind contributions on Charge Documents' accounting lines by using event type **XXP3**. To do so, you should code such charges to programs tied to funding profiles that post the full amount to funding lines identified with state fund.

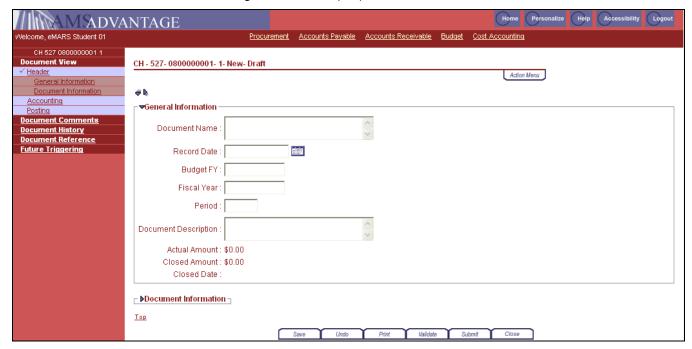
Reimbursable Charges

Applying an overhead charge to a program is an example of using the document to record a reimbursable charge. The overhead charge might be the result of an allocated charge for computer usage or a per hour charge for use of a vehicle, or it might be the result of using the Overhead Rate feature of the Major Program setup. In the former case, you create the Charge Documents manually. In the case of the latter, a batch process automatically creates Charge Documents. In both cases, accounting lines containing event type **CG01** and programs tied to reimbursable funding lines will result in reimbursement amounts on **RE** and **CR** documents.





Charge Transaction (CH) Document: Header



- Document Name: For informational purposes only.
- Record Date: Defaults to the current date.
- Budget FY: Defaults to the current budget fiscal year.
- Fiscal Year: Defaults to the current fiscal year.
- Period: Defaults to the current period.
- Document Description: For informational purposes only.





Charge Transaction (CH) Document: Accounting: General Information

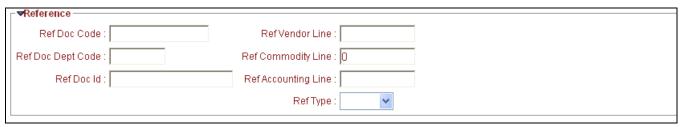


- Event Type: Select CG01 or XXP3 from the pick list.
- Accounting Template: Enter the appropriate Accounting Template.
- Line Description: For informational purposes only.
- Line Amount: Enter the amount.
- Fiscal Year: Defaults to the current fiscal year.
- Budget FY: Defaults to the current budget fiscal year.
- Period: Defaults to the current period.
- Charge Class, Charge Class Rate, Charge Units: Optional. Contact the Finance and Administration Cabinet, Statewide Accounting Services (SAS) to learn more about Charge Classes.



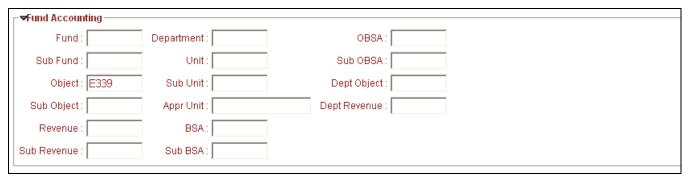
eMARS 501 Cost Accounting - Projects and Grants

Charge Transaction (CH) Document: Accounting: Reference



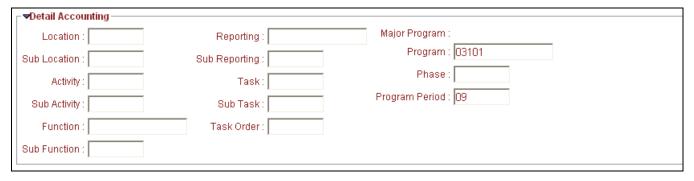
Ref Doc Code, Ref Doc Dept Code, Ref Doc Id: Not used by the Commonwealth.

Charge Transaction (CH) Document: Accounting: Fund Accounting



• Fund Accounting Fields: Most are populated by the accounting template. Enter additional fields as required.

Charge Transaction (CH) Document: Accounting: Detail Accounting



 Detail Accounting Fields: Most are populated by the accounting template. Enter additional fields as required.





Exercise 4 – Process a Charge Transaction (CH) document

Scenario

Process a Charge Transaction (CH) against the Grant just established.

Task Overview

Enter the appropriate information on the Charge Transaction (CH) document, validate the data and then submit the document.

Procedures

- 1. Click **Home** on the eMARS Home page.
- 2. Click Search.



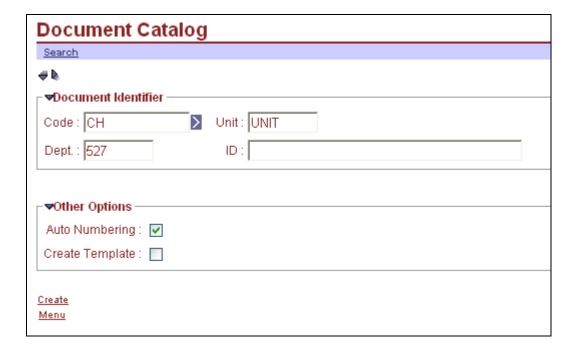
- 3. Click **Document Catalog**.
- 4. Click Create.





5. Enter the following information.

Required Fields	Values
Code	СН
Dept	Your department from the student card.
Unit	UNIT
Auto Numbering	Selected



6. Click **Create**. The new **CH** document Header opens to the General Information section.



eMARS 501 Cost Accounting - Projects and Grants

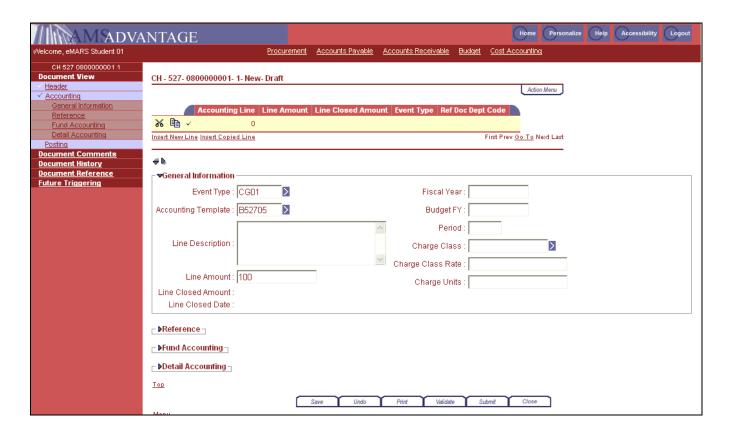


- 7. Click the **Accounting** link in the secondary navigation panel.
- 8. Click Insert New Line and enter the following information:

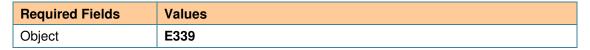
Required Fields	Values	
Event Type	CG01	
Accounting Template	Your accounting template from the student card.	
Line Amount	100	

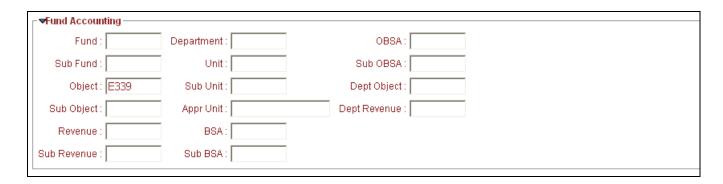






9. Expand the Fund Accounting section and enter the following information:





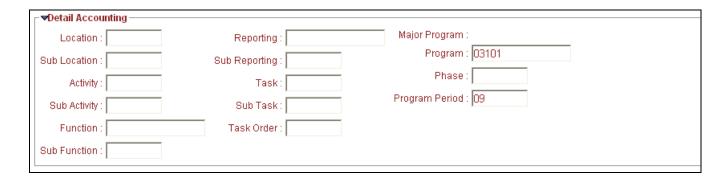
10. Expand the Detail Accounting section and enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values	
Program	Your Program from the student card.	
Program Period	09	





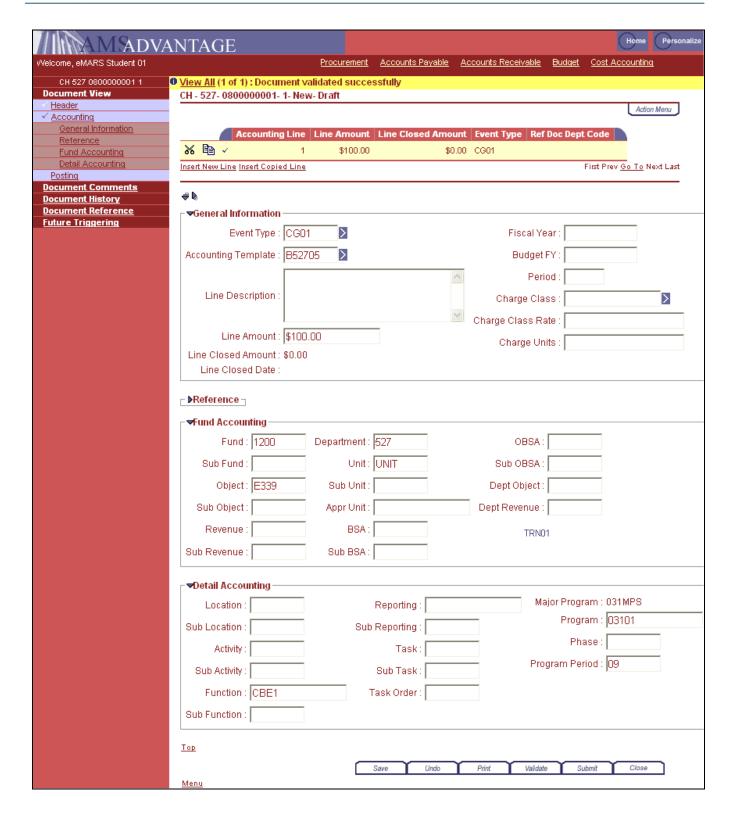
eMARS 501 Cost Accounting - Projects and Grants



- 11. Click Validate.
- 12. Check for errors, correct them and then click **Validate** again.



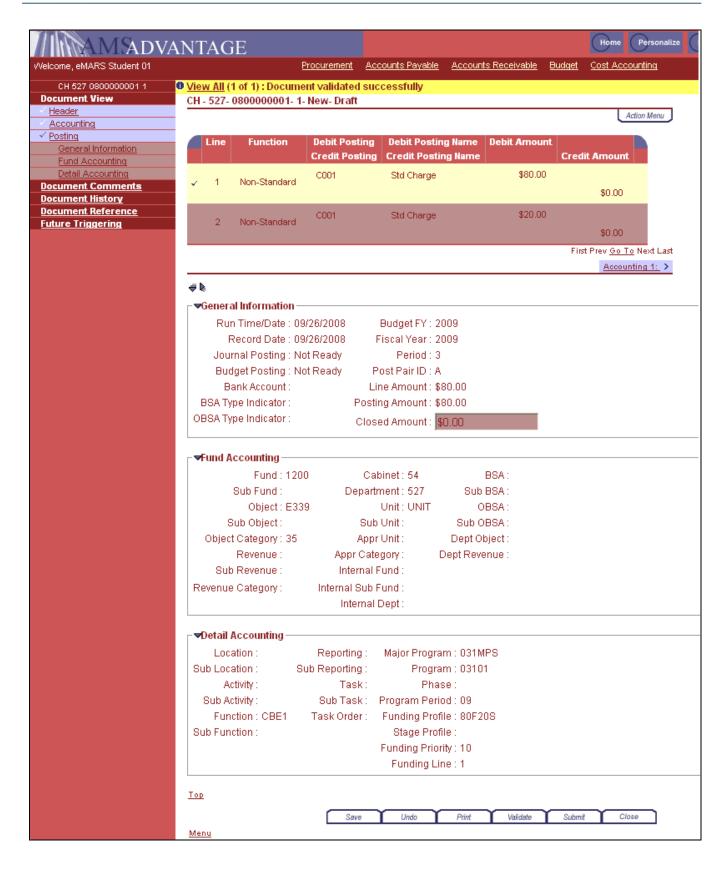




13. Click **Posting** to review the posting lines and see how this charge has been split.

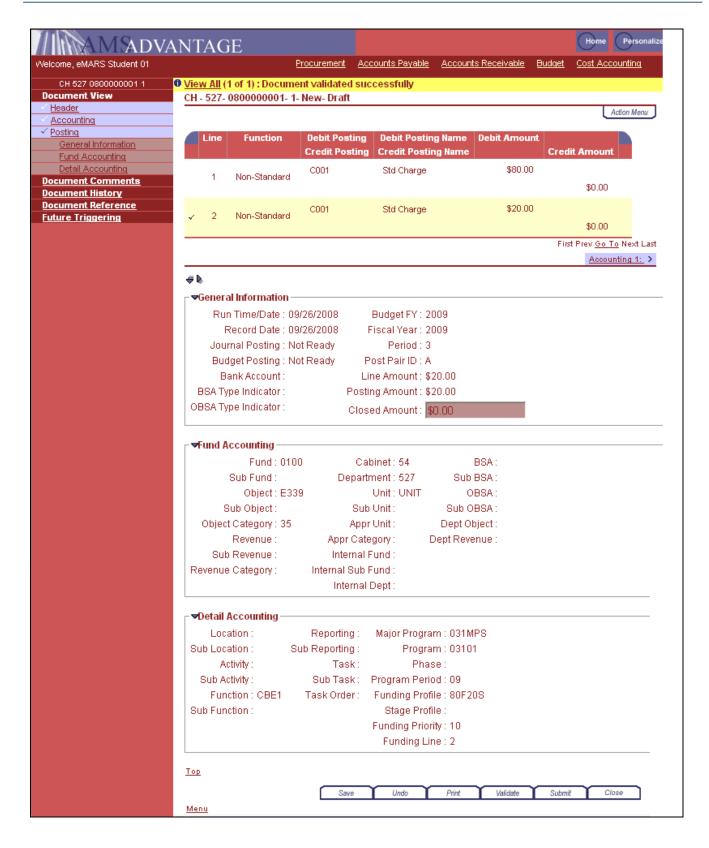








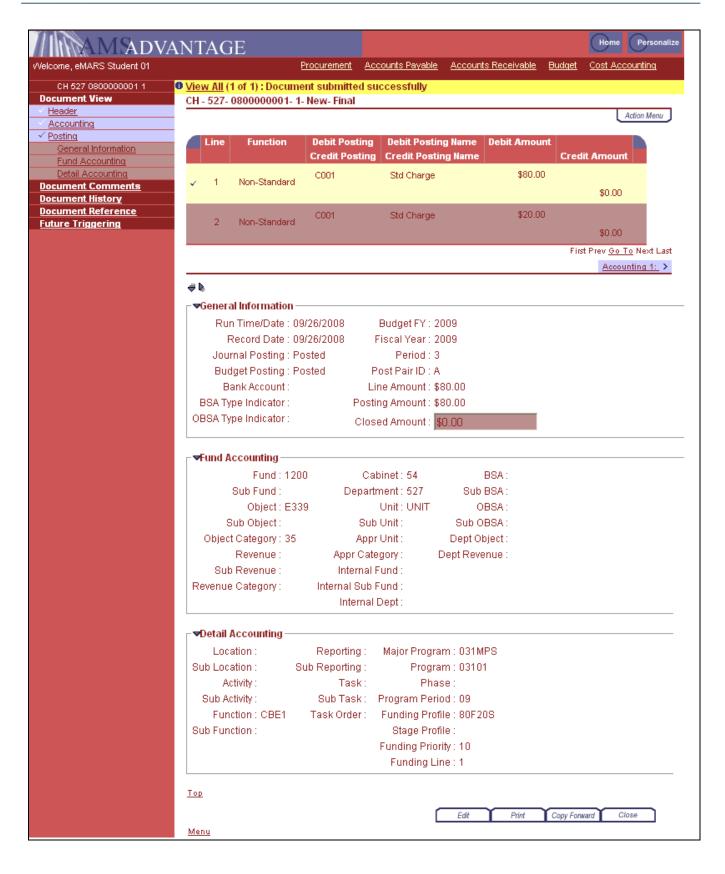




14. Click Submit.











NOTE: In the training environment, the document has a status of Final. In the production environment, approvals may be required before a document is Final.

15. Click Close.

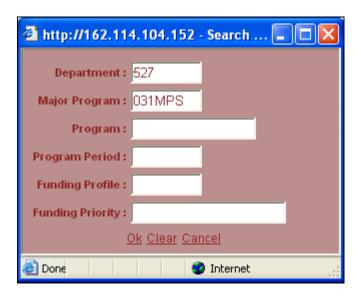
Lookup the Budget Information on the eMARS Inquiry Screens

16. Click **Cost Accounting**, then click **Reimbursable Budget Inquiry**.



- 17. Click Funding Priority (BQ39LV1).
- 18. Enter the following information on the Search pop up box:

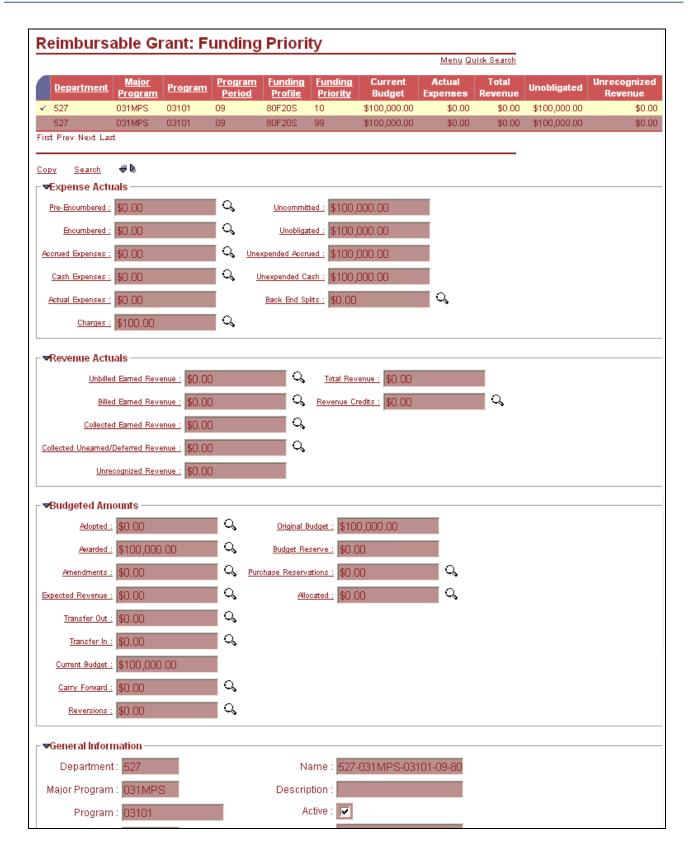
Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.



- 19. Click **Ok**.
- 20. Review the information on the Funding Priority **BQ39LV1** page. Note the change in the Charges bucket.







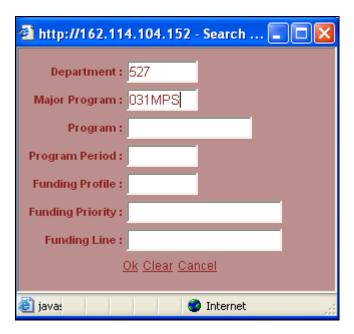
21. Click Funding Line (BQ39LV2).





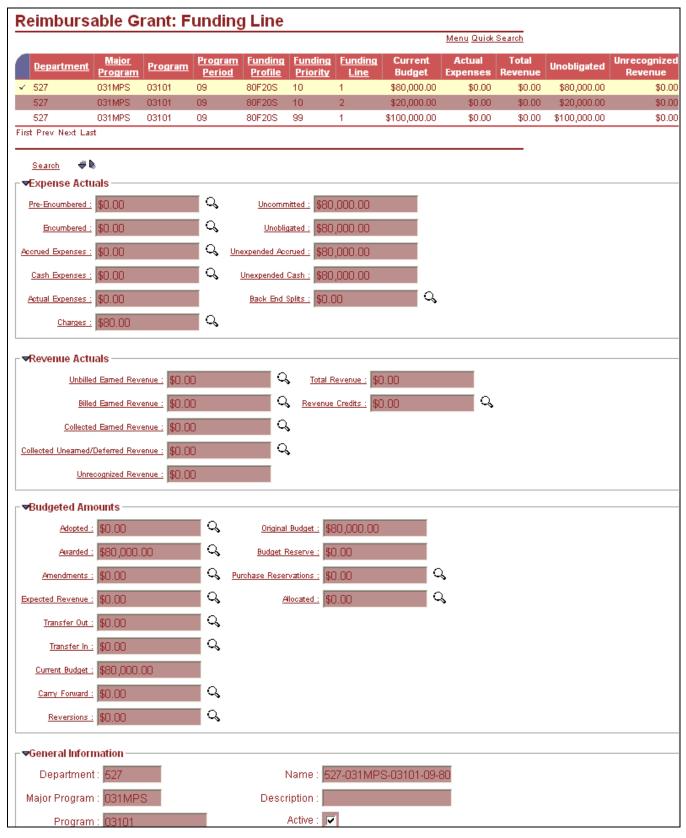
22. Enter the following information on the Search pop up box:

Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.



- 23. Click Ok.
- 24. Review the information on the Funding Line BQ39LV2 page.

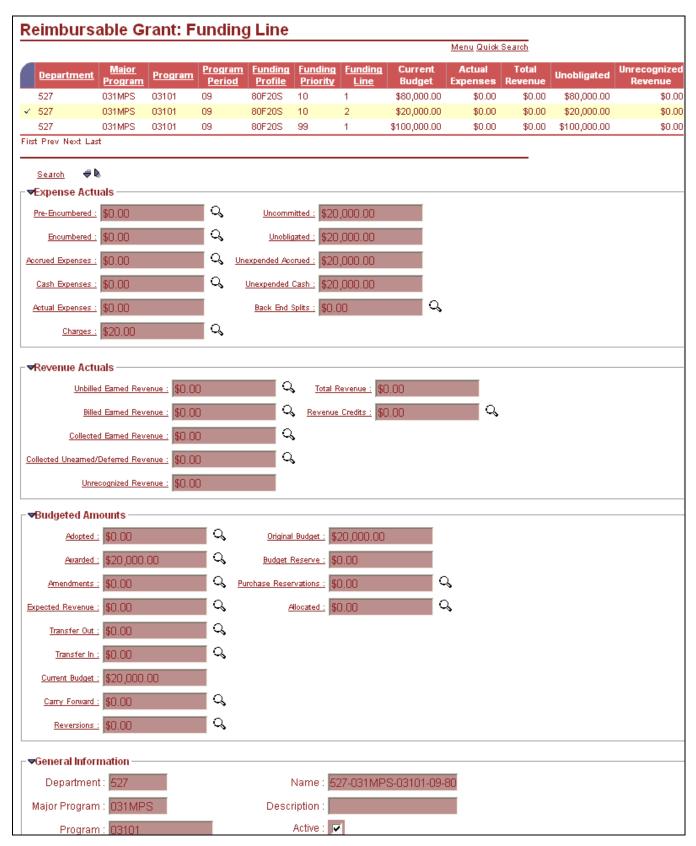




25. Click the second line in the grid at the top of the screen.







26. Click **Close Workspace** to return to the eMARS home page.





Cash Receipt (CR) Document

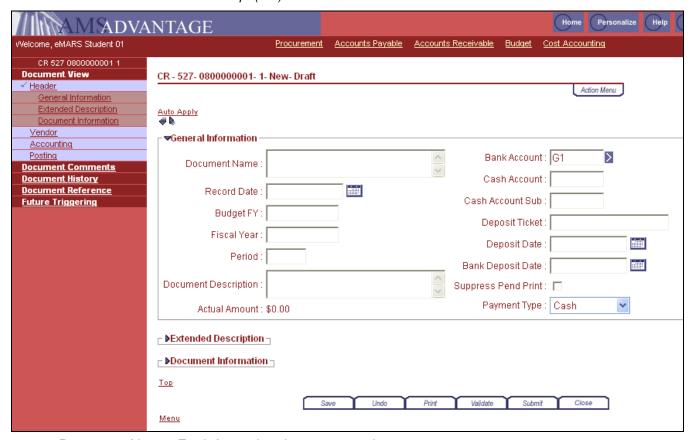
The Cash Receipt document records receipts deposited in the Commonwealth's general depository bank. The CM410 Cash Receipts course more thoroughly covers the document. The following three event types are particularly relevant to Cost Accounting:

- AR02 (Collect Earned Revenue), which you use to record reimbursements from grantors,
- AR32 (Vendor Refund), which you use to record a refund from a vendor, and
- **XXPI** (Program Income), which, as the name implies, records economic events discussed under "Program Income" in OMB Circular A-102 or OMB Circular A-110 as applicable.

NOTE: Refer to the eMARS 420 Accounts Receivable course materials for details of processing CR documents with Event Type AR02 and other requirements.

Be aware that Front End Split logic is applied to manually entered **RE** and **CR** documents, even though it is not applied to system generated documents.

Cash Receipt (CR) Document: Header: General Information



- Document Name: For informational purposes only.
- Record Date: Defaults to the current date.
- Budget FY: Defaults to the current budget fiscal year.
- Fiscal Year: Defaults to the current fiscal year.





- Period: Defaults to the current period.
- Document Description: For informational purposes only.
- Bank Account: Enter "G1."
- Cash Account: Leave blank.
- Cash Account Sub: Leave blank.
- Deposit Ticket: Leave blank for cash or check. For EFT, refer to CM410 Cash Receipts course materials.
- Deposit Date: Leave blank.
- Suppress Pend Print: Leave unchecked.
- Payment Type: Select from the drop down.

Cash Receipt (CR) Document: Header: Extended Description:



Extended Description: For informational purposes only.

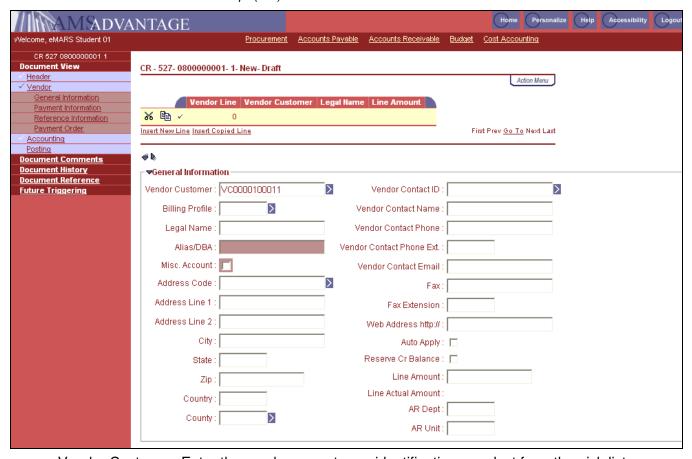
Cash Receipt (CR) Document: Header: Document Information







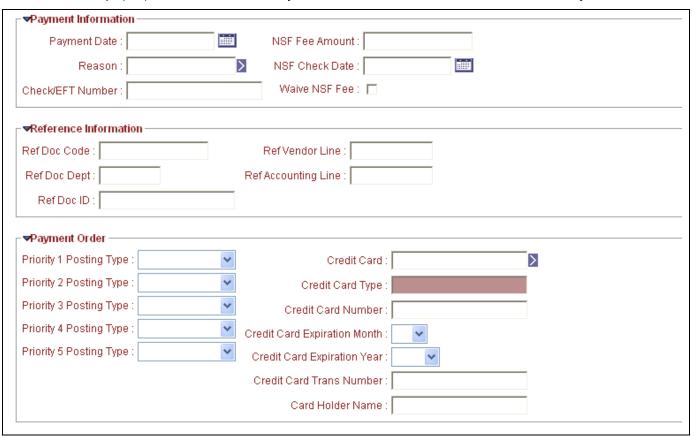
Cash Receipt (CR) Document: Vendor: General Information



- Vendor Customer: Enter the vendor or customer identification or select from the pick list.
- Line Amount: Enter the dollar amount collected from this vendor or customer.
- Line Actual Amount: Calculated
- AR Dept.: Enter the appropriate Department code.
- AR Unit: Enter the appropriate Unit code.
- Remaining fields are populated when the document is saved.



Cash Receipt (CR) Document: Vendor: Payment Information, Reference Information and Payment Order

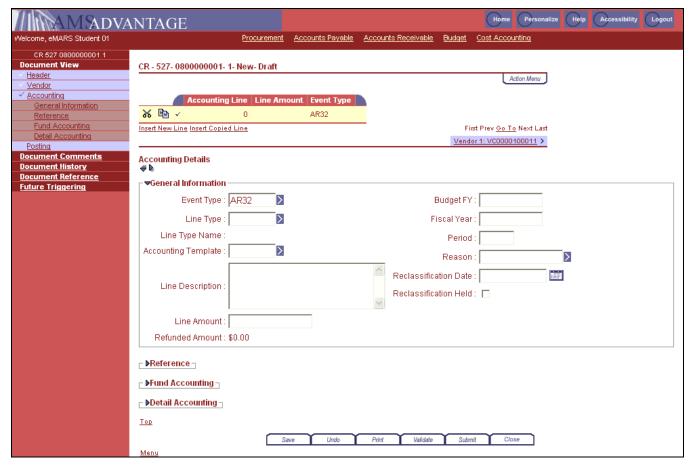


- Ref Doc Code, Ref Doc Dept Code, Ref Doc Id: Populated by automated reimbursement process; otherwise, typically not used with transactions being discussed here.
- Payment Order fields not used.





Cash Receipt (CR) Document: Accounting Details: General Information



- Event Type: Select AR02 to record collected earned revenue, AR32 to collect a vendor refund, or XXPI to record program income.
- Line Type: Select from the drop-down.
- Line Type Name:
- Accounting Template: Enter the appropriate Accounting Template, if applicable.
- Line Description:
- Line Amount: Enter an amount applicable to the selected grid row of Vendor Customer section.
- Refunded Amount: Calculated.
- Budget FY: Defaults to the current budget fiscal year.
- Fiscal Year: Defaults to the current fiscal year.
- Period: Defaults to the current accounting period.
- Reason: See Accounts Receivable training manual.
- Reclassification Date: See Accounts Receivable training manual.
- Reclassification Held: See Accounts Receivable training manual.





Cash Receipt (CR) Document: Accounting Details: Reference, Fund Accounting and Detail Accounting

~Reference		
Ref Doc Code :	RefVer	ndor Line :
Ref Doc Dept :	Ref Accoun	iting Line :
Ref Doc ID :		Ref Type :
- ▼Fund Accounting		
Fund:	Department :	OBSA:
Sub Fund :	Unit:	Sub OBSA :
Object :	Sub Unit:	Dept Object :
Sub Object :	Appr Unit :	Dept Revenue :
Revenue :	BSA:	
Sub Revenue :	Sub BSA:	
▼ Detail Accounting		
Location :	Reporting:	Major Program :
Sub Location :	Sub Reporting :	Program :
Activity :	Task:	Phase:
Sub Activity :	Sub Task:	Program Period :
Function :	Task Order :	
Sub Function :		

- Reference fields populated by automated reimbursement process; otherwise, typically not used for the events being discussed here.
- Fund Accounting Fields: Most are populated by the accounting template. Enter additional fields as required.
- Detail Accounting Fields: Most are populated by the accounting template. Enter additional fields as required.



"Two Book" Period

If left blank, the BFY, FY, and Period fields will default to the current fiscal year and accounting period. The only time these fields may need to be coded on a document is during the "Two Book" period in early July when there are two fiscal years open. In order to code a document to the old fiscal year during this time, the user must code the old fiscal year in the Fiscal Year field and code "13" in the Period field. If these fields are left blank in July, they will default to the new fiscal year and Period 1.





Exercise 5 – Process a Cash Receipt (CR) document

Scenario

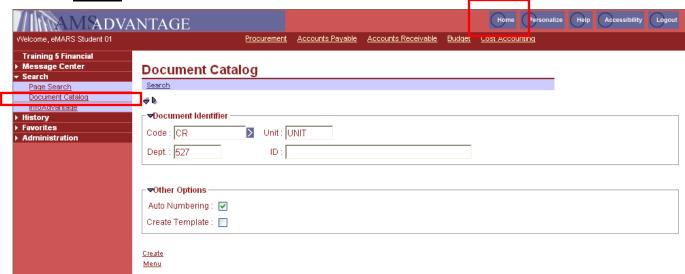
A vendor refund needs to be recorded for the grant using a Cash Receipt (CR) document.

Task Overview

Enter the appropriate information on the Cash Receipt (CR) document, validate the data and then submit the document.

Procedures

- 1. Click **Home** on the eMARS Home page.
- 2. Click Search.



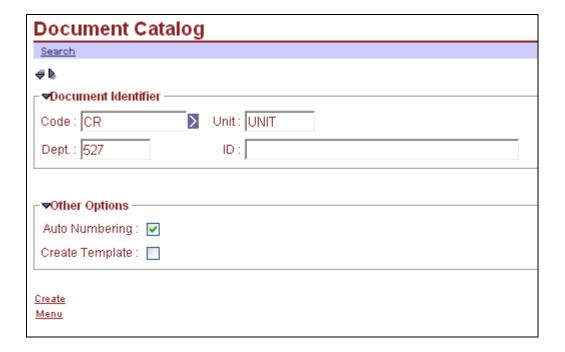
3. Click **Document Catalog**. The Document Catalog opens.





4. Enter the following information.

Required Fields	Values
Code	CR
Dept	Your department from the student card.
Unit	UNIT
Auto Numbering	Selected

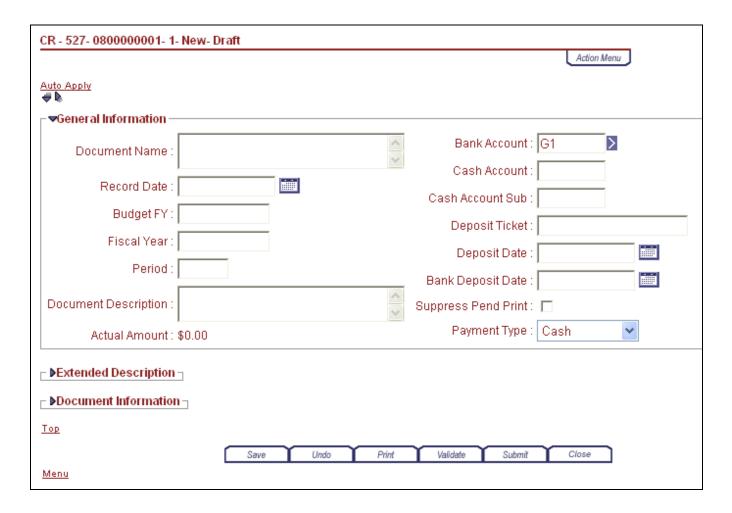


- 5. Click Create.
- 6. Enter the following information in the General Information section.

Required Fields	Values
Bank Account	G1





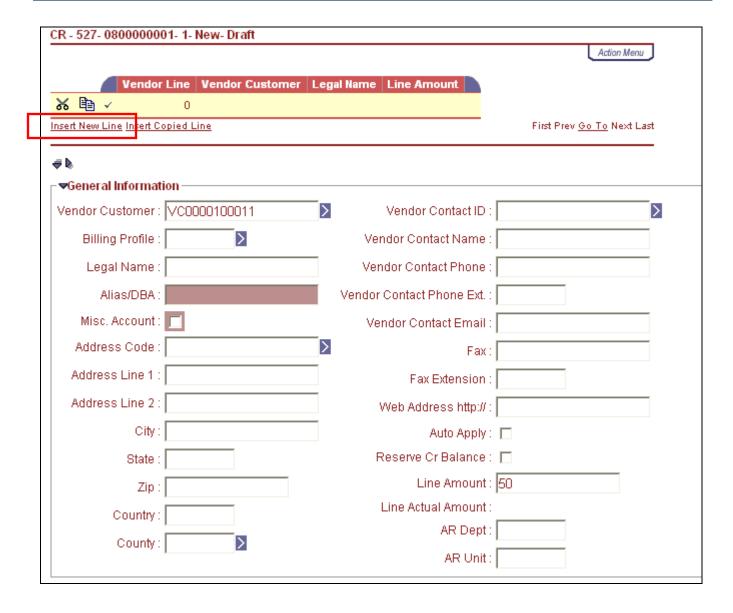


- 7. Click **Vendor** in the Secondary Navigation panel.
- 8. Click **Insert New Line** and enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Vendor Customer	Your vendor number from the student card
Line Amount	50

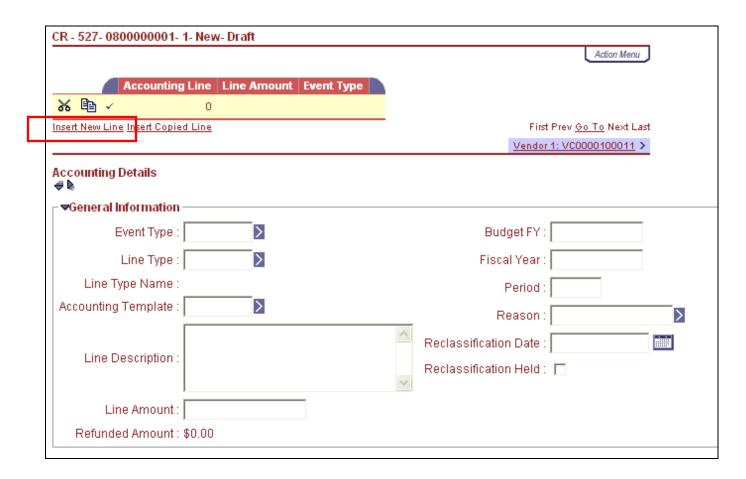




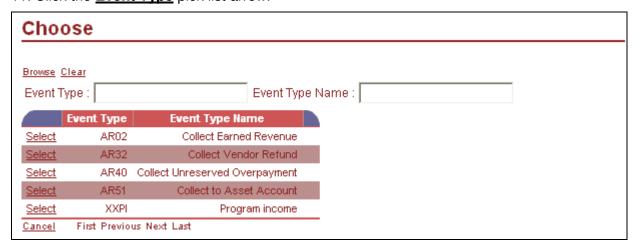


- 9. Click **Accounting** in the Secondary Navigation panel.
- 10. Click Insert New Line.





11. Click the **Event Type** pick list arrow.



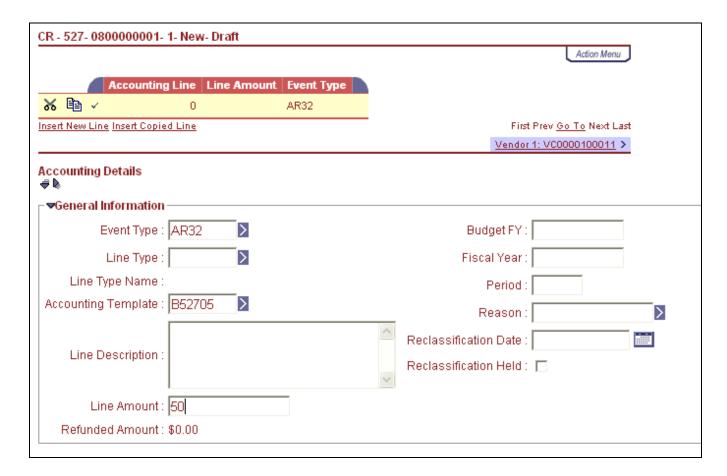
12. Click the <u>Select</u> link next to Event Type *AR32* Collect Vendor Refund. The Event Type field automatically populates with the selection.





13. Enter the following information in the General Information section:

Required Fields	Values	
Accounting Template	Your accounting template from the student card	
Line Amount	50	

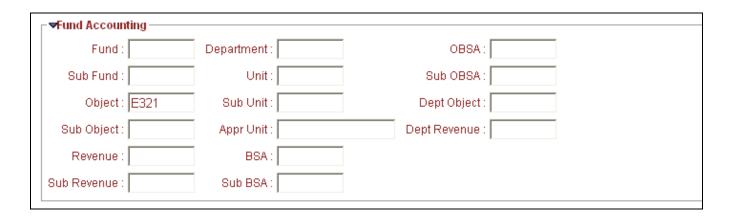


14. Expand the **Fund Accounting** section and enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values
Object	E321

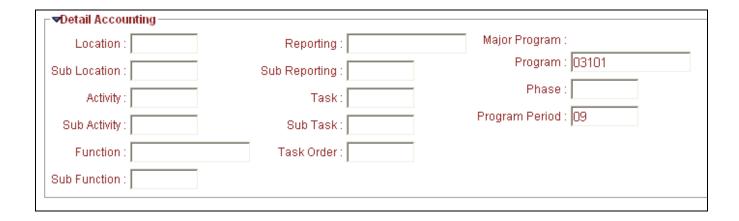


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15. Expand the **Detail Accounting** section and enter the following information:

Required Fields	Values	
Program	Your Program from the student card.	
Program Period	09	

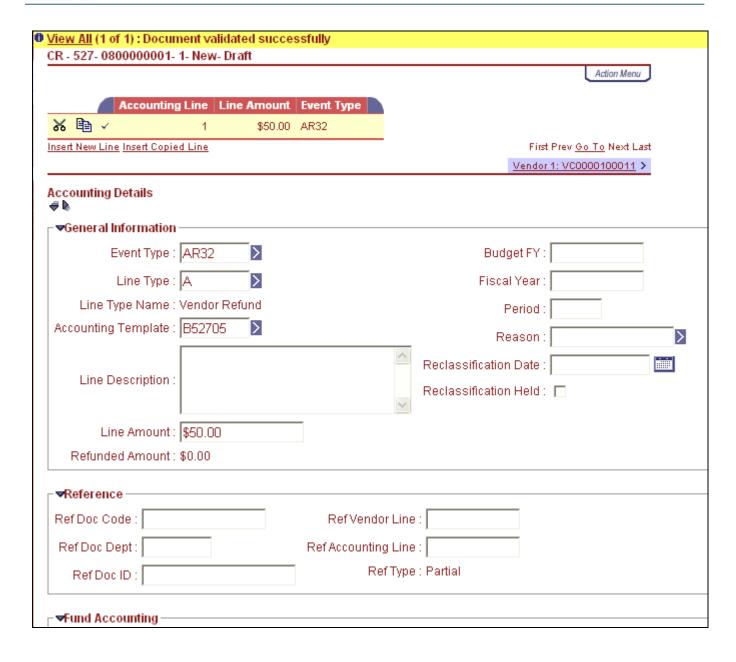


NOTE: Because the Major Program was established with Reporting Basis = "Accrual", the Program Period is inferred on this document.

- 16. Click Save.
- 17. Click Validate.







18. Click **Posting** to review the posting lines and see how these accounting entries were split.



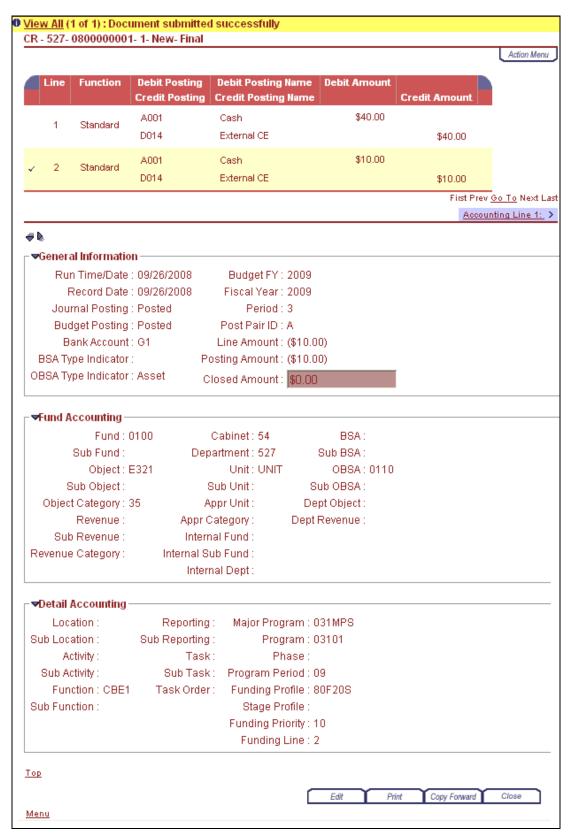




19. Click Submit.







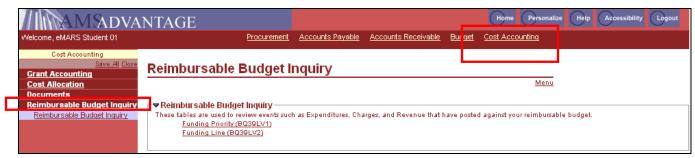
20. Click Close.





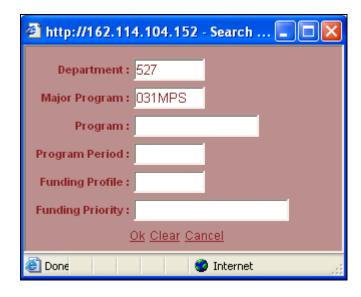
Lookup the Budget Information on the eMARS Inquiry Screens

Click <u>Cost Accounting</u>, then click <u>Reimbursable Budget Inquiry</u>.



- 22. Click Funding Priority (BQ39LV1).
- 23. Enter the following information on the Search pop up box:

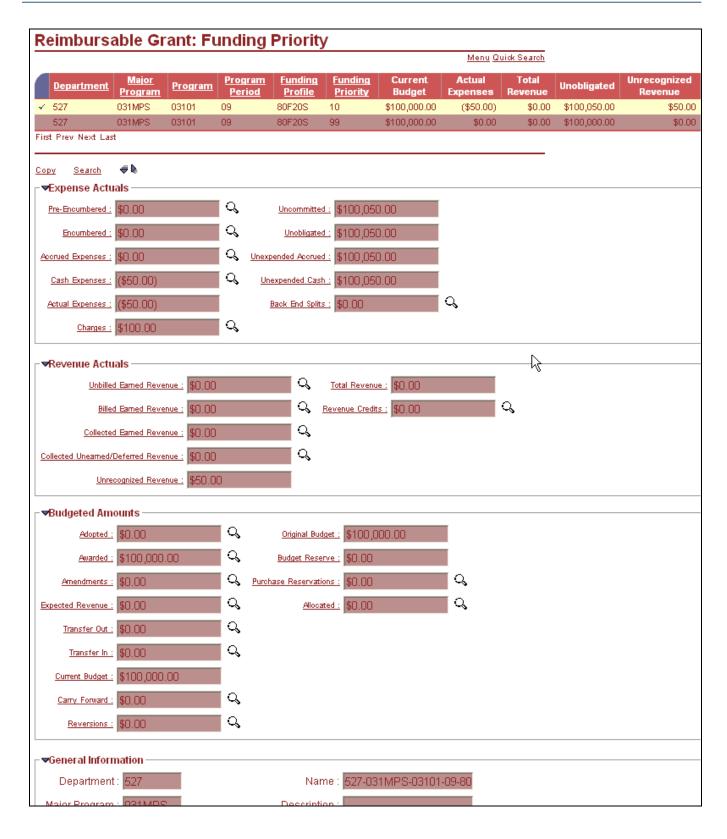
Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.



24. Click Ok.







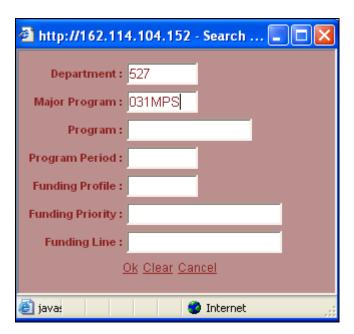
25. Click Funding Line BQ39LV2 link.





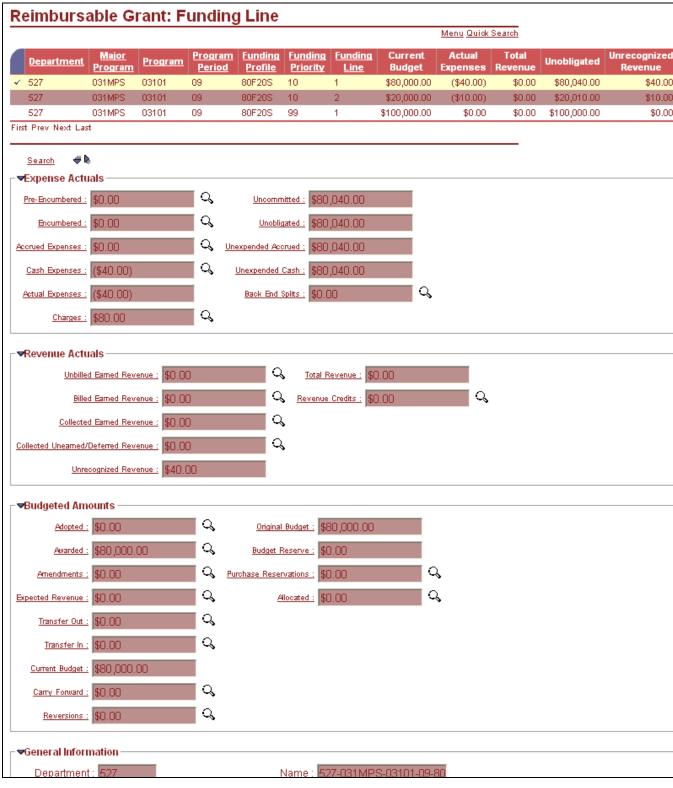
26. Enter the following information on the Search pop up box:

Field	Value
Department	Your department from the student card.
Major Program	Your Major Program from the student card.



- 27. Click Ok.
- 28. Review the information on the Funding Priority BQ39LV2 page.

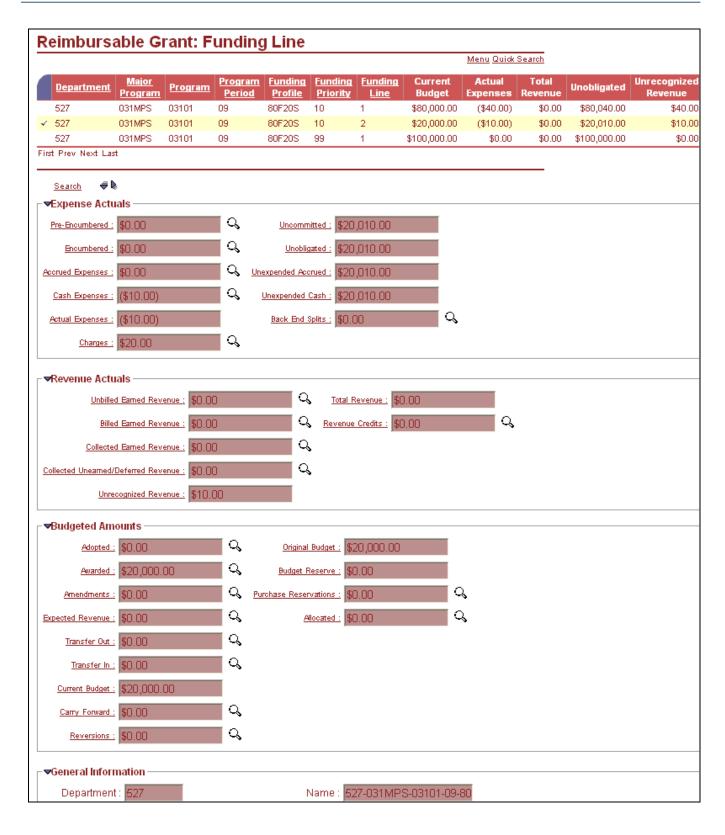




29. Click the second line in the grid at the top of the screen.







30. Click **Home** to return to the eMARS home page.

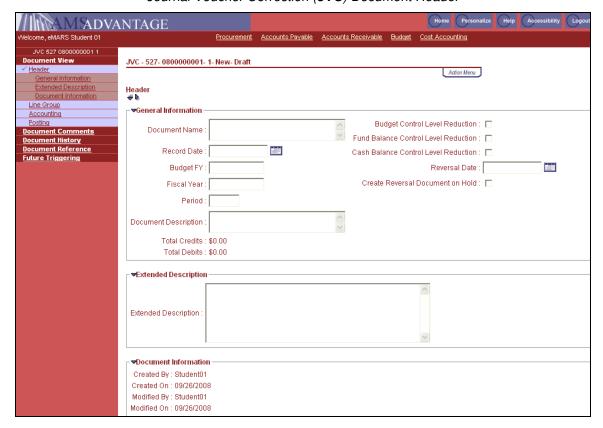




Cost Accounting Journal Voucher (JVC) Document

The Cost Accounting Journal Voucher (**JVC**) document is used to move cash, expenditures, or revenue by manually entering splits (i.e., Front End Split is bypassed). This is useful for recording accounting entries at the Funding Line level, such as when agreements change (e.g., moving expenditures previously recorded against one Funding Profile to a new Funding Profile with different split percentages). No Funding Profile Inference is done by a **JVC**; you must code all elements including Funding Profile, Funding Priority and Funding Line.

NOTE: The JVC requires the approval of a Division of Statewide Accounting Services accountant.



Journal Voucher Correction (JVC) Document Header

The **JVC** document differs from other documents in the following ways:

- Any split of costs across Funding Lines must be done manually. This means that any differences in the codes (such as Fund) for different Funding Lines must be manually entered.
- Cash offsets must also be entered manually. On most documents, posting lines are created automatically to include cash offsets. This is not the case with the JVC.

As a general rule, consider using the **JV2E** or the **JV2R** if possible. The only time **JVC** documents are required are when an adjustment or correction is made at the Funding Line level.





Suppose supplemental funding was received for a grant after \$10,000.00 in costs had already posted to the overflow priority. The following example shows a JVC document entered to move costs from Priority 99 to Priority 10, where costs are split 80% Federal, 20% State for Priority 10.

Line Group

As with other JV documents, a Line Group is entered to group lines which use the same Event Type. The JVC allows you to record corrections using the following Event Types, Posting Codes, and related Balance Sheet Accounts (BSA).

Event Type	Posting Code (& BSA)	Posting Code Name BSA Name	Posting Code (& BSA)	Posting Code Name BSA Name
CA01	D014	External Cash Expense	A001	Cash
			(0110)	Cash on Deposit with State Treasurer
CA02	A001	Cash	R003	External Collected Earned
	(0110)	Cash on Deposit with State Treasurer		Revenue
CG01	C001	Standard Charge		

Journal Voucher Correction (JVC) Line Group

In our example below, CA01 indicates that our JVC will move cash expenses.

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Accounting Lines

The next step is to enter the accounting lines. It is recommended that you initially enter the nominal lines, then copy and paste them to obtain the cash offsets.

In our example, a total of \$100.00 will be moved from Priority 99 to Priority 10 for Program TRNMPS. The Department, Unit, Function, Program, and Program Period codes will be the same on all lines, so they will not be discussed. We know from the table above that the Posting Code for the nominal lines would be *D014 - External Cash Expense*.

The other codes on the nominal lines for this transaction would be as follows:

Line Number	Posting Code	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	Fund	Object	BSA	Funding Profile	Funding Priority	Funding Line
1	D014	\$80.00		1200	E111		80F20S	10	1
2	D014	\$20.00		0100	E111		80F20S	10	2
3	D014		\$100.00	0100	E111		80F20S	99	1

After entering these three lines, it is necessary to enter a cash offset line for each one. Offset lines will carry Posting Code *A001 - Cash*, and will be otherwise identical to the nominal lines except that the amount will be entered in the opposite field, and Balance Sheet Account (BSA) must be entered on offset lines.

When all three offset lines have been created, our JVC document will have six accounting lines as follows:

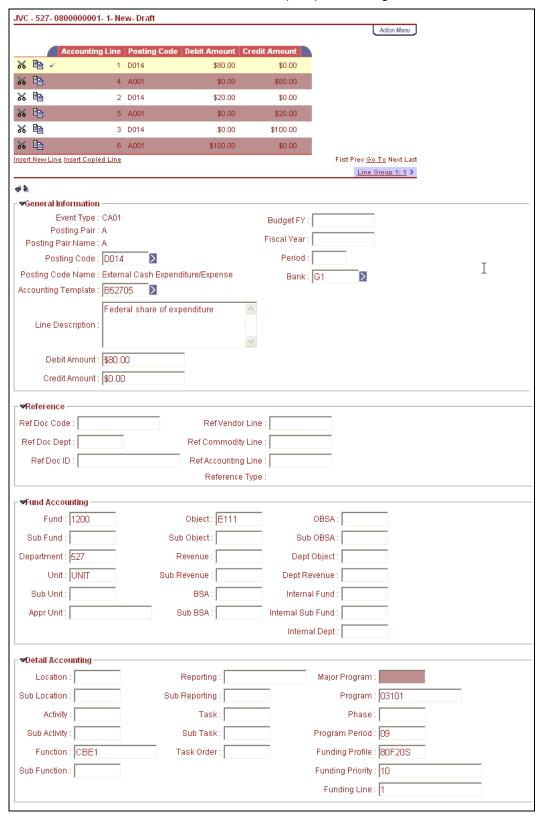
Line Number	Posting Code	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	Fund	Object	BSA	Funding Profile	Funding Priority	Funding Line
1	D014	\$80.00		1200	E111		80F20S	10	1
4	A001		\$80.00	1200	E111	0110	80F20S	10	1
2	D014	\$20.00		0100	E111		80F20S	10	2
5	A001		\$20.00	0100	E111	0110	80F20S	10	2
3	D014		\$100.00	0100	E111		80F20S	99	1
6	A001	\$100.00		0100	E111	0110	80F20S	99	1
	TOTAL	\$200.00	\$200.00						

Notice that although BSA is only entered on offset lines, the Object code is entered on both nominal and offset lines.





Journal Voucher Correction (JVC) Accounting Lines







5 - Reports and Inquiries

Overview

The Commonwealth uses eMARS reporting (infoAdvantage) for custom reports as well as eMARS standard reports and online inquiries of financial information. eMARS provides several reports for cost accounting needs. Inquiry pages are also available for locating cost accounting information.

Data Sources and Online Inquiries

Two inquiry pages are available to assist with identifying grant balances. They are Reimbursable Grant: Funding Priority (**BQ39LV1**) and Reimbursable Grant: Funding Priority (**BQ39LV2**).

Reimbursable Grant: Funding Priority (BQ39LV1)

This inquiry page provides financial information at the Funding Priority level.

Reimbursable Grant: Funding Priority (BQ39LV1)







"Buckets" provide totals for expenditures, charges, and revenues as well as available balances. "Drill-down" capabilities (initiated by clicking the magnifying glass icon) permit review of the documents comprising each total. Some useful buckets include:

Expense Actuals

- Pre-Encumbered
- Encumbered
- Accrued Expenses
- Cash Expenses
- Actual Expenses
- Accrued Expenses + Cash Expenses
- Charges
- Uncommitted
 - Current Budget Pre-Encumbered Encumbered Accrued Expenses Cash Expenses
- Unobligated
 - Current Budget Encumbered Accrued Expenses Cash Expenses
- Unexpended Accrued
 - Current Budget Accrued Expenses Cash Expenses
- Unexpended Cash
 - Current Budget Cash Expenses

Revenue Actuals

- Billed Earned Revenue
- Collected Earned Revenue
- Collected Unearned Revenue
- Unrecognized Revenue
 - Collected Earned Revenue + Collected Unearned Revenue Cash Expenses + Revenue Credits
- Total Revenue
 - o Collected Earned Revenue + Billed Earned Revenue
- Revenue Credits

Budgeted Amounts

Awarded



Available Balance

Available balance on the BQ39* inquiries is calculated using the following formula:

Available Balance = Awarded Amount + Revenue Credits - Cash Expenditures - Charges

Accrued expenditures *are not* factored into this calculation. Pending transactions *are* included in the Available Budget calculation. (The BQ39* field labels are links – if you click them, you can see *Pending* amounts.)

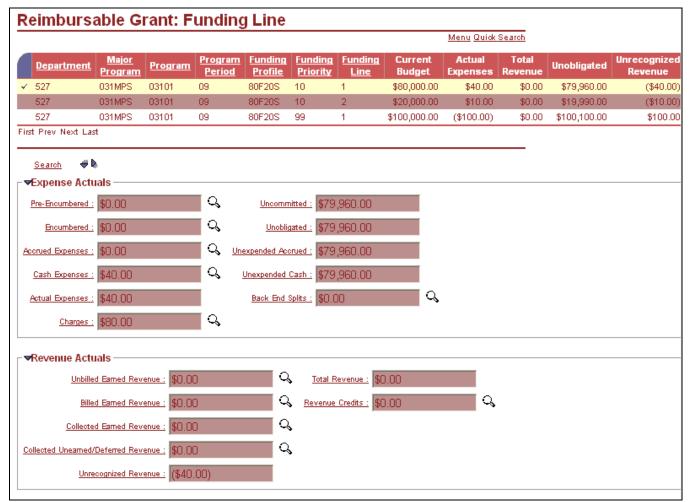




Reimbursable Grant: Funding Line (BQ39LV2)

This inquiry page provides financial information at the Funding Line level. The same "buckets" and "drill-down" capabilities are available as on the Funding Priority (**BQ39LV1**) inquiry page.

Reimbursable Grant: Funding Priority (BQ39LV2)



Reports and Queries

For reporting purposes, the eMARS Reimbursement Offline Process picks up costs daily (though the documents are only generated weekly), and therefore reports and queries may be submitted on a daily basis to help predict the outcome of the weekly billing process. The KY Cost Accounting universe in infoAdvantage provides access to this data through the *Reimbursement* class.

Under *Reimbursement*, costs which carry inactive codes or codes which have been *Suspended for Reimbursement* are found in the *Reimbursement Suspense* class. CMIA-eligible costs remain in the *Reimbursement Holdings* class until the calculated date for reimbursement. Costs to be reimbursed are in the *Reimbursement Request* class. Costs which have gone through the entire process are found on the *Reimbursement History* class.

Statewide reports for grants are accessible through infoAdvantage Shared Documents by clicking the **Statewide Federal Grant Reports** link.





6 - Cost Accounting Error Messages and Handling

Overview

When saving, validating or submitting a document, eMARS performs a series of edit checks on the document. If eMARS encounters errors, it displays a brief error message on the page. If more than one error is found, the first error message is displayed along with the total number of errors. For example, "1/3" indicates that the first of three error messages is displayed.

To view a more detailed explanation of the error message, click anywhere in the message and a popup window displays. Messages can be a non-overridable error message, a warning or just informational.

To correct the document, review the error message and determine what needs to be done to correct the document. Click the link for the error and the section of the document requiring correction displays. Make the necessary corrections and save, validate or submit the document. eMARS performs the edit checks on the document again.

Validation Messages

If a coding error is found when submitting the document, eMARS displays an error message. Non-overridable errors indicate data entered in the document must be corrected. Overridable errors indicate a coding error has been identified but it can be overridden.

Non-overridable Errors

The Department and Program do not exist on the Program Table.

- Verify that a record exists on the Program (PROG) table for the Department and Program entered.
- If a record does exist on the PROG table for the Department and Program entered, verify that
 the record date on the document is within the effective from and effective to dates on the PROG
 table.
- The system will default the effective from and effective to dates from the Major Program (MJPRG) table. If the MJPRG dates are entered and no dates were entered on the PROG table, then you must modify the dates on MJPRG, before modifying them on PROG.

NOTE: Changing the record date on a payment document, so that it is within the effective dates on ANY table, may allow the payment document to process, however the **AD** (check) may fail since the **AD** will use the date the check was cut as the record date. That date may be outside the effective dates on the given table.

The Department and Major Program do not exist on the Major Program Table.

- If the system inferred a Major Program from the Program entered, verify that the record date on the document is within the effective from and effective to dates on the **MJPRG** table.
- If the system did not infer a Major Program, verify that the Program entered is correct.





The Department, Major Program and Funding Profile do not exist on the Funding Profile Table.

- If the system inferred a Funding Profile, verify that the record date on the document is within the effective from and effective to dates on the **FPRFLST** table.
- If the system did not infer a Funding Profile, verify that the Program entered is correct and that an **FPI4** entry exists for your Major Program, Program, Program Period, and Funding Profile.

The Department, Major Program and Program Period do not exist on the Program Period Table.

 Verify that a record exists on the PPC table for the Department and Program Period entered, and that the record is associated with the Major Program that was inferred.

Funding Profile could not be inferred.

- Verify that an FPI4 record exists for the Major Program, Program, Program Period, Funding Profile entered.
- If no Activity is entered, make sure the Reimb Eligible field on FPI4 is Eligible.
- If an Activity is entered and you intend for that Activity to be eligible for reimbursement: On the **ACTV** table for the Fiscal Year, Department and Activity, verify that the reimb eligible checkbox is selected and the Reimb Eligible drop-down list on **FPI4** is *Eligible*.
- If an Activity is entered and you intend for that Activity to be ineligible for reimbursement: On the **ACTV** table for the Fiscal Year, Department and Activity, verify that the reimb eligible checkbox is not selected and the Reimb Eligible drop-down list on **FPI4** is *Ineligible*.
- Verify that the object is on the **OBJ** table and the reimbursement eligible checkbox is selected.
- See if you have entries on **POEX** or **PAEX** for a given Program, Activity or Program, Object combination. Entries in these tables reverse eligibility defined elsewhere.

Budget line not found for Dept / Major Prog / Prog / Period / Fund Prfl / Fund Prty / Fund Line within Reimbursable Grant Budget.

- Verify that a Program and Program Period Code are entered on the document.
- Verify that a budget exists on **BQ39LV1** for the Major Program, Program, Program Period, Funding Profile, Funding Priority.
- Verify that a budget exists on **BQ39LV2** for the Major Program, Program, Program Period, Funding Profile, Funding Priority, Funding Line.

(Awarded + Rev. Cr) must be greater than or equal to (Cash Exp. + Chrg. + BES).

- The posting line amount exceeds the available budget for the Funding Line on **BQ39LV2**, or the accounting line amount exceeds the available budget for the Funding Priority on **BQ39LV1**.
- Remember, accrued expenditures are not factored into the Available Budget calculation, so it is possible for a payment request to process but the resulting disbursement to fail. Also, *Pending* transactions *are* included in the calculation.
- Verify the amounts to be paid cannot exceed your budget amount on both level 1 and level 2 by looking at BQ39LV1 and BQ39LV2 tables.
- This is a *Non-overridable* error, so a payment against this budget may not be made. You must increase the existing budget, add a priority under the existing priority or not charge the budget.





Overridable Errors

Major Program must be active.

Active checkbox is not selected on MJPRG for the Department and Major Program entered.
 Determine if document needs to be overridden or select the Active checkbox on the MJPRG table.

Program must be active.

Active checkbox is not selected on PROG for the Department and Program entered. Determine
if document needs to be overridden or select the Active checkbox on the PROG table.

Program Period must be active.

Active checkbox is not selected on PPC for the Department and Program Period Code entered.
 Determine if document needs to be overridden or select the Active checkbox on the PROG table.

Funding Profile must be active.

Active checkbox is not selected on FPRFLST for the Department and Funding Profile entered.
 Determine if document needs to be overridden or select the Active checkbox on the FPRFLST table.

Table Setup Common Errors

Major Program – MJPRG

Values in the organization fields are not authorized for the current user.

Verify that you have security access to update the MJPRG table for the Department entered.

Value of field *Reimb Budget* is not authorized.

Verify that the Reimb Budget field is 39.

Value of field *Reporting Basis* is not authorized.

Verify that the Reporting Basis field is N/A, Cash, or Accrual.

Value of field Split Type is not authorized.

Verify that the Split Type field is Front End Split (FES).

Name is Required.

Verify that you have typed a value in this field.

Short Name is Required.

Verify that you have typed a value in this field.





Program - PROG

Billing Agreement Date required if eligible for reimbursement.

• Verify that there is a billing agreement date entered.

The Department and Major Program do not exist on the Major Program Table.

Verify that the Major Program entered is valid for the Department on MJPRG table.

Major Program Required.

• Verify that a Major Program is entered.

Name is Required.

Verify that you have typed a value in this field.

Short Name is Required.

• Verify that you have typed a value in this field.

Program Period – PPC

Invalid Program Period Inference Start Date.

The Valid Date has to be ONE DAY GREATER than the previous PPC Inference End Date.

Name is Required.

Verify that you have typed a value in this field.

Short Name is Required.

Verify that you have typed a value in this field.

NOTE: There are some conditions under which no error message is issued in eMARS, but in the nightly cycle the data will fail to load to infoAdvantage for reports until a correction is made:

- Entry of incorrect Major Program on PROG table. eMARS allows you to enter any valid Major Program on a new Program in the PROG table.
- Entry of incorrect Major Program on BGPDR document. If you enter a different Major Program when establishing your budget, the budget data will not load to infoAdvantage.
- Entry of incorrect Fiscal Year or Accounting Period on BGPDR document. You are permitted to enter any Fiscal Year or Accounting Period on your BGPDR, but if you enter a closed period, the data will fail to load to infoAdvantage. It is best to leave Fiscal Year and Accounting Period empty and allow them to default to the current period.





BGPDR Submission Messages

If a budgeting error is found when submitting a Program Period Reimbursable Budget (**BGPDR**) document., eMARS displays an error message. Non-overridable errors indicate data entered in the document must be corrected.

Non-overridable Errors

Action cannot be new if the budget already exists.

 If you are modifying an existing budget, verify that the Action equals Modify on both levels of the budget structure.

Action must be new if the budget does not already exist.

• If you are establishing an original budget, verify that the Action equals New on both levels of the budget structure.

The Current Budget amount must equal the sum of the children Current Budget Amounts.

- Verify that your level one budget equals the sum of your level two budget(s). Please note the Increase/Decrease checkbox in addition to looking at the amount.
- After entering your level two budgets, make sure you have clicked on smart budget rollup.
- Verify that the Major Program, Program, Program Period, Funding Profile, Funding Priority and Funding Line exist on the respective tables.

Major Program must be Active.

Active checkbox is not selected on MJPRG for the Department and Major Program entered.
 Determine if you need to create or modify a budget for the Major Program and select the Active checkbox on the MJPRG table if appropriate.

Program must be active.

Active checkbox is not selected on PROG for the Department and Program entered. Determine
if you need to create or modify a budget for the Program and select the Active checkbox on the
PROG table if appropriate.

Program Period must be active.

Active checkbox is not selected on PPC for the Department and Program Period Code entered.
 Determine if you need to create or modify a budget for the Program Period and select the Active checkbox on the PPC table if appropriate.





Funding Profile must be active.

Active checkbox is not selected on FPRFLST for the Department and Funding Profile entered.
 Determine if you need to create or modify a budget for the Funding Profile and select the Active checkbox on the FPRFLST table if appropriate.

NOTE: Inactive Major Program, Program. Program Period and Funding Profile will issue Non-overridable errors on **BGPDR** documents as opposed to overridable errors on other documents such as payment documents.

Major Program not allowed for budgeting.

Budgeting checkbox is not selected on MJPRG for the Department and Major Program entered.
 Determine if you need to create or modify a budget for the Major Program and select the budgeting checkbox on the MJPRG table if appropriate.

Program not allowed for budgeting.

• Budgeting checkbox is not selected on **PROG** for the Department and Program entered. Determine if you need to create or modify a budget for the Program, and select the budgeting checkbox on the **PROG** table if appropriate.

Program Period not allowed for budgeting

• Budgeting checkbox is not selected on **PPC** for the Department and Program Period Code entered. Determine if you need to create or modify a budget for the Program Period, and select the budgeting checkbox on the **PPC** table if appropriate.

Funding Profile not allowed for budgeting

• Budgeting checkbox is not selected on **FPRFLST** for the Department and Funding Profile entered. Determine if you need to create or modify a budget for the Funding Profile and select the budgeting checkbox on the **FPRFLST** table if appropriate.

NOTE: Again, there are some conditions under which no error message is issued in eMARS, but in the nightly cycle the data will fail to load to infoAdvantage for reports until a correction is made:

- Entry of incorrect Major Program on PROG table. eMARS allows you to enter any valid Major Program on a new Program in the PROG table.
- Entry of incorrect Major Program on BGPDR document. If you enter a different Major Program when establishing your budget, the budget data will not load to infoAdvantage.
- Entry of incorrect Fiscal Year or Accounting Period on BGPDR document. You are permitted to enter any Fiscal Year or Accounting Period on your BGPDR, but if you enter a closed period, the data will fail to load to infoAdvantage. It is best to leave Fiscal Year and Accounting Period empty and allow them to default to the current period.





7 – Optional Functionality

Overview

eMARS has other features and functionality that your agency may choose to implement. Some of the functionality available includes:

- Accounting Templates with Program / Program Period
- Rollups
- Task Structure
- Phase
- Task Order

Accounting Templates with Program / Program Period

Program and Program Period codes are frequently entered on accounting templates to eliminate the need for end users to have to obtain the current Program Period for grant expenditures. These accounting templates must be maintained carefully. eMARS will correctly process payment requests referencing earlier documents using older Program Periods. If, however, a payment request goes through with the incorrect Program Period and the Accounting Template is subsequently updated, it can be complicated to get the correct Program Period on the disbursement.

If you choose to manage your grants using this approach, be sure someone is responsible for updating accounting templates to reflect the current Program Period for each Program. At the end of the Federal Fiscal Year, several accounting templates may require modification.

Rollups

As with all Chart of Accounts elements, Major Program and Program may have rollup codes to facilitate grouping these elements for reporting purposes. Class and Category are centralized elements established by Statewide Accounting Services (SAS) as requested on a first-come, first-served basis. They can be used by primary recipients to prepare reports where subrecipients have used different codes for Major Program or Program. Type and Group are departmental elements and may be established and used by departments in any way they see fit.

Rollup codes are maintained on the following tables:

Rollup Code	Table ID	Maintained by
Major Program Class	MJPCLS	SAS
Major Program Category	MJPCAT	SAS
Major Program Group	MJPGRP	Departments
Major Program Type	MJPTYP	Departments

Rollup Code	Table ID	Maintained by
Program Class	PCLS	SAS
Program Category	PCAT	SAS
Program Type	PTYP	Departments
Program Group	PGRP	Departments





Task Structure

Task structure is a simple alternative reporting structure available to support Cost Accounting tracking and reporting. Task and Sub Task codes can be utilized as a simple data structure.

Phase

The Commonwealth is not currently using Phase, but specific agencies may use this level for additional tracking. This level is not required in eMARS. Phase is keyed by Department and each Phase code must be associated with a Program.

Task Order

Task Order is an additional Chart of Accounts element available to agencies for tracking costs.

8 - Recommendations

Several additional recommendations are encouraged:

- Suggested Conventions
- CMIA Method Change
- Weekly Reimbursement Process

<u>Suggested Conventions</u>

- When establishing funding priorities for a funding profile, number them 10, 20, 30, etc. rather than 1, 2, 3, etc. This allows you to insert additional priorities later if needed.
- When establishing funding lines for a funding priority that splits between funds, always establish
 the first funding line as your federal customer.
- When establishing an MPS structure, do not establish new Major Programs and Programs to account for a new fiscal period, such as a Federal Fiscal Year. Instead, establish your Major Program and Program once without a year smart coded in the code, and distinguish years by using the Program Period Code.
- If, however, you have overlapping multi year periods, you should choose one of the following three options:
 - Establish separate Major Programs for the different grant periods. Some agencies have chosen this route so that they can use Program Period Inferences.
 - o Set up inference dates that do not overlap, even though they don't accurately reflect the grant period. Inference dates differ from effective dates you can use a Program Period code after the Inf To date has passed. So for example, for GRANT09 that has one grant period running 10/1/2009 9/30/2012 and a second grant period running 10/1/2010 9/30/2013, the Program Periods "09" and "10" are established using the Federal Fiscal Year dates (10/1/2009-9/30/2010 and 10/1/2010-9/30/2011, respectively) and no inference is done. Users are required to specify the correct Program Period on accounting transactions.





- Set up a single Program Period = "NA" and identify the grant period as part of the Program code. Establish the Program Period with an Inf To date that is far in the future, and users code "NA" on every accounting transaction.
- If you are a sub-recipient of a grant, please contact the primary recipient for instructions on setting up the Major Program Structure in your Department. At a minimum, they should dictate the Major Program Class, Drawdown Department and Drawdown Group. Other elements such as Program may be different in the Sub-Recipient Department than from the Primary Department, if there is agreement to do so.
- Be consistent in naming your Funding Profiles. If your 100% Federally Funded grants are set up with a code of 100F, do not set some of them up as 100FED.
- If you have situations that do not require you to break out a Major Program by an accounting period then establish your PPC = NA, and set the inference dates on the PPC table from 7/1/2006 to 6/30/2020.
- When establishing Program Period Codes to represent an accounting period, only use the last two digits of the year:
 - o 2008 = 08
 - o 2009 = 09
 - o 2010 = 10
 - o 2011 = 11
 - o 2012 = 12
- Reports will be generated with this convention. Failure to follow these procedures may result in not obtaining the appropriate information to report your awards or make your draws.
- For Major Programs in which you intend for the system to generate **REs** and **CRs**, Drawdown Group is required. Step 1 is to request a Drawdown Group for your Department from SAS. Step 2 is to associate your Major Program(s) to this Drawdown Group. It is the Primary recipient's responsibility to provide the Drawdown Group to any sub-recipients.
- For Grants that you share with other departments where there is a Major Program set up in
 each Department, you can establish a Major Program Class to "tie" activity against the Major
 Programs in those Departments together for reporting purposes. Step 1 is to request a Major
 Program Class. Step 2 is to associate your Major Program(s) to this Major Program Class. It is
 the Primary recipient's responsibility to provide the Major Program Class to any sub-recipients.
- Give careful consideration to your choice for Federal Appropriation Setup on the Major Program Table, and be sure to use the table indicated by your choice.





CMIA Method Change

In eMARS, the CMIA method used is "Average Clearance". Major Programs that are not CMIA-eligible – those not included in the Treasury-State Agreement (TSA) – are not required to use a CMIA Method.

In eMARS, there is a limited number of Customer codes. Therefore, as you establish grants in eMARS, consider the following recommendations for setting up the Funding Lines in your Funding Profiles:

State/Federal	MARS Setup (Billing Cycle)	eMARS Setup on Funding Line
Federal	Manual entry of draw documents	Customer = "FEDMANDRAW" Reimb. Output Type = "None" Reimb. Frequency = "None" CMIA Method = "None"
Federal	Composite Clearance (non-CMIA-eligible grants)	Customer = "FEDNONE" Reimb. Output Type = "Generate REs/CRs" Reimb. Frequency = "Daily" CMIA Method = "None"
Federal	Zero Balance (CMIA-eligible)	Customer = "FEDZBA" Reimb. Output Type = "None" Reimb. Frequency = "None" CMIA Method = "None"
Federal	Composite Clearance (CMIA-eligible grants)	Customer = "FEDCMIA" ("FEDFHWA" for Federal Highway projects) Reimb. Output Type = "Generate REs/CRs" Reimb. Frequency = "Daily" CMIA Method = "Average Clearance" (Enter CMIA Setup record.)
State	Weekly (all grants)	Customer = "STATE" Reimb. Output Type = "None" Reimb. Frequency = "None" CMIA Method = "None"





Weekly Reimbursement Process

The weekly reimbursement process runs on a Monday through Friday cycle. The process consists of four jobs that run at night:

- Reimbursement Selection and Calculation.
- Reimbursement Generation,
- Negative Draw Prevention, and
- Reimbursement Output.

Reimbursement Selection and Reimbursement Generation run every night. Negative Draw Prevention and Reimbursement Output run on Friday nights.

Reimbursement Selection and Calculation

Reimbursement Selection and Calculation performs four functions:

- It gathers accounting transactions from the Cost Accounting Journal and a file of transactions that have been identified as suspended from reimbursement.
- It retrieves Drawdown Groups, Drawdown Departments, and Drawdown Units from the Major Program table and applies them to all transactions associated with Major Programs for which they have been defined.
- It identifies transactions that are suspended from reimbursement and writes them to the Reimbursement Suspense table.
- It creates the file for the next nightly process, Reimbursement Generation. This file is the Ready for Reimbursement table.

Reimbursement Generation

Reimbursement Generation performs three functions:

- It reads the Ready for Reimbursement table created by Reimbursement Selection and Calculation and the Reimbursement Holdings table, the latter to which it adds records.
- It retrieves reimbursement frequencies from the Reimbursement Frequency Date table and clearance patterns from the CMIA Setup table.
- It processes accounting records in two categories: CMIA Programs and Non-CMIA Programs:
 - CMIA records for which reimbursement should be requested by the next working day or sooner are written to the Reimbursement Request table. CMIA records for which it is too soon to request reimbursement are written to the Reimbursement Holding table. Records that are suspended for reimbursement are ultimately written to the Reimbursement Suspense table.
 - In cases where the Non-CMIA records dictate a maximum reimbursable amount, records will be split if the maximum amount is exceeded. The records, or split portions thereof, that are within or equal to the maximum reimbursable amount are written to the Reimbursement Request table. The records that exceed the maximum reimbursement amount are written to the Reimbursement Holding table.

Negative Draw Prevention

Negative Draw Prevention prevents the automatic generation of Receivable and Cash Receipt documents that would sum to a value of zero or less by a specified variable. Kentucky's implementation will accomplish this by using the values housed in the Letter-of-Credit field on the Funding Line or





Program Period. Negative Draw Prevention will summarize the records on Reimbursement Request by Letter-of-Credit. It will remove the records that sum to a total of zero or less from Reimbursement Request and write them to the Ready for Reimbursement table.

Reimbursement Output

Reimbursement Output uses the Reimbursement Request table and produces three products:

- Generated documents (Receivable and Cash Receipt),
- Billing data file, which the Transportation Cabinet submits to the Federal Highway Administration, and
- Reimbursement History table.

For records having a Drawdown Group codes, Reimbursement Output generates one Receivable document for each unique combination of Drawdown Group, Customer, and Major Program (document line limit permitting). It generates one Cash Receipt document per Drawdown Group (document line limit permitting).

Reimbursement Output submits its **RE** documents. The **RE** documents will process to *Pending* and be submitted to workflow when generated (unless they reject). It loads its Cash Receipt documents to the Document Catalog in *Draft* phase.

Finally, Reimbursement Output creates Reimbursement History table records that cross-reference each *reimbursement* record to the *reimbursable* record from which it was created.

9 – Session Summary

Tables – Cost Accounting reference tables are used to setup the Major Program structure.

Subrecipient Table Setup –Communication between primary recipients and subrecipients is essential to maintaining appropriate table setup for grants in eMARS.

Documents – eMARS uses documents to record financial information and administrative events into the system.

Reports and Inquiries – eMARS provides several reports for cost accounting needs. Inquiry pages are also available for locating cost accounting information.

Error Messages – When saving, validating or submitting a document, eMARS performs a series of edit checks on the document.

Optional Functionality - Additional Chart of Accounts elements are available, but optional, for cost accounting.

Transition – Suggested conventions for table setup, and a description of the reimbursement offline process.





Review Questions

Quest	Question 1: eMARS uses Front-end split functionality, which		
Α	adjusts the input document to infer and record the accounting codes and the funding participation information at the time of validation		
В	allows the funding to be split between select chart of accounts elements		
С	performs the funding source calculations for transactions at the time of document validation		
D	Updates budgets real-time so the financial status is known immediately		
E	All of the above		

Quest	Question 2: The Major Program cannot be entered on the accounting line of an accounting document.		
Α	True		
В	False		

Ques	Question 3: What elements must be included on the accounting line of payment documents?		
Α	Major Program and Termini		
В	Program and Program Period		
С	Program and Phase		
D	Funding Profile and Funding Priority		

Quest	Question 4: In eMARS, there are only six Customer codes used for Cost Accounting.		
Α	True		
В	False		

Question 5: Suppose you have a Major Program for which awards cover two federal fiscal years, and two awards have been received: one in federal fiscal year 2009 and one in federal fiscal year 2010. Assuming both awards will be tracked within the same Major Program, if Program Period 09 is established with a Program Period Inf From date of 10/1/08, which of the following is the recommended Program Period Inf To date?

Α	09/30/08
В	09/30/09
С	09/30/10
D	10/01/10

Question 6: For the same Major Program, suppose Program Period 10 is established with a Program Period Inf To date of 9/30/10. If a third award is received for federal fiscal year 2011, which of the following is a valid Program Period Inf From date for Program Period 11?

Α	09/30/11
В	10/01/11
С	10/01/10
D	10/01/09





Review Answers

Question #1: eMARS uses Front-end split functionality, which	
Answer: E	All of the above (page 7)
Question #2: The Major Program cannot be entered on the accounting line of an accounting document.	
Answer: A	True (page 11) Major Program is inferred from the Program (PROG) table entry for the Program code entered on the accounting line. An exception is the JVC where all elements are coded.
Question #3: What elements must be included on the accounting line of payment documents?	
Answer: B	Program and Program Period (page 5) If Reporting Basis = "Cash" or "Accrual" on the Major Program table, Program Period may be inferred rather than entered by users, but even so it must be included on accounting lines before a document will process.
Question #4: In eMARS, there are only six Customer codes used for Cost Accounting.	
Answer: A	True (page 32 and 65)
Question #5 : Suppose you have a Major Program for which awards cover two federal fiscal years, and two awards have been received: one in federal fiscal year 2009 and one in federal fiscal year 2010. Assuming both awards will be tracked within the same Major Program, if Program Period 09 is established with a Program Period Inf From date of 10/1/08, which of the following is the recommended Program Period Inf To date?	
Answer: B	09/30/09 (page 63) Program Periods cannot overlap. For this reason, it is recommended that Program Periods for multi-year grants be established with inference dates that indicate the first federal fiscal year of the award period.
Question #6 : For the same Major Program, suppose Program Period 10 is established with a Program Period Inf To date of 9/30/10. If a third award is received for federal fiscal year 2011, which of the following is a valid Program Period Inf From date for Program Period 11?	
Answer: C	10/01/10 (page 22) If prior Program Periods have been entered, the Program Period Inf From date must be one day later than the Program Period Inf To date on the prior Program Period.]

